Gettysburg Compiler.

70th YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., DECEMBER 13, 1887. NO. 15.

RAILROADS.

Western Maryland Railroad.

[illegible]

Baltimore & Harrisburg Division.

EASTWARD

[illegible]

WESTWARD

[illegible]

J. H. WISOTZKEY, Gen'l Ag't.

Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R.

NORTHWARD

[illegible]

SOUTHWARD

[illegible]

WM. H. WOODWARD, Supt.

Cumberland Valley R. R.

[illegible]

GRANITE

Street Crossings.

[illegible]

Undertaking Establishment.

J. P. MARK,

Arendtsville, Adams County, Pa.,

[illegible]

ARTERIAL EMBALMING.

[illegible]

ESTABLISHED IN 1825

Noah Walker & Co.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

[illegible]

Custom Department

Auctioneering.

[illegible] Feb 1, 87. tf

Gettysburg Compiler.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS

H J STAHLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

TERMS: Two Dollars per annum in advance. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch in a workmanlike manner and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. D. Stuart Watson,

DENTIST, graduate of the Dental Department of University of Pennsylvania. Is permanently located in FAIRFIELD, PA. Office opposite Reformed Parsonage. Office hours from 7½ to 11½ a. m. 1 to 5 p m. Apr 13 '87 tf

Dr. J. C. Felty.

OFFICE with Dr. Robert Horner, near the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. July 14, '80 tf

Dr. C. E. Eckenrode,

DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on High street, west of the Catholic church, where he can be found every day in the week, except the 1st WEDNESDAY of each month, which will be professionally engaged at NEW OXFORD. Charges moderate, and all work warranted. Oct 11 '81 tf

Dr. J. L. Hill & Son,

DENTISTS, GETTYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE on Chambersburg street, one door west of Lutheran church. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. April 11 '88 tf

Dr. John J. Brown,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, formerly Clinical Assistant in University Hospital, Baltimore, Md., HAMPTON, ADAMS COUNTY, PA., respectfully invites all persons afflicted with chronic diseases to consult him.

Dr. Brown's Great Eye Remedy, with full directions, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of 25 cts. Chronic Diseases a Specialty. Address DR. JOHN J. BROWN, Hampton, Adams county, Pa.

Dr. George L. Rice.

OFFICE in McSherrystown. Will attend to calls from any part of the county. Specialty, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. April 21 '85 tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.

OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, near Gettysburg. Sept 7 '78 tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage. Apr 12 '76 tf

Edw. J. Cox,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Collections a specialty. Office in law office of [illegible] Gettysburg, July 18 '83 tf

Edward A. Weaver,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on [illegible] Gettysburg, Pa. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Feb 16 '87 tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in residence on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank, Gettysburg. Apr 11 '82 tf

Wm. McSherry, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the court house. Dec 8 '78 tf

David Wills,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in residence south east corner of the Diamond. Jan 28 '70 tf

Wm. Arch. McClean,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office, Second floor in [illegible] [illegible] Prompt attention to collections and all legal business. March 8 '87 tf

George M. Walter,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office with Wm McSherry, Jr., Esq., opposite the court house. Mar 8 '87 tf

S. Mc. Swope,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. May 18 '81 tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. Special attention given to all suits, collections, and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims for pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Damages against the United States at all times promptly and efficiently attended to. Land Warrants located and Choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States. July 12 '69 tf

Wm. P. Quinby,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa. Office with Hon. David Wills, south east corner of Diamond. July 19, '87 tf

J. A. Kitzmiller,

Successor to J. E. Woods, Esq.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has his office in the second story of the Spangler building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. May 28 tf

Charles S. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Will continue the practice of law at the office of his late father. All legal business entrusted to him will receive careful and prompt attention. Apr 17 '85 tf

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street south of the court house.

G. J. Benner,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office at [illegible] Spangler's store, southeast corner of the square, Gettysburg, Pa. Oct 21 '85 tf

W. C. Sheely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office with [illegible] Aug. 31 '87 tf

THE

Baltimore Hill Grocery

HAS changed hands. We have bought the stock of the undersigned who will continue the business at the old place and hopes to sustain the high standing it formerly had [illegible]

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES,

of all kinds, including Dried and Canned Fruits and Vegetables, all fresh and of the best grades and sold at most reasonable profits. Goods not on hand promptly ordered.

CHINA, GLASS, STONE AND WOODEN WARE IN FULL ASSORTMENT.

REMEMBER THE OLD PLACE

JOHN C. LOWER.

Jan 11 '87 tf

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

SUITINGS AND PANTINGS

ALL WOOL CASSIMERE SUITS	$10 to $20
WORSTED SUITS	$10 to $25
FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS	$ to

THIS GUARANTEED, AND MADE BY COMPETENT HANDS.

JOSEPH JACOBS.

Gettysburg, May 10, '87 tf

SHAVING EMPORIUM

JOHN W. TIPTON

CONTINUES the Barbering Business in all its branches, in McClellan's Opera House, the saloon being provided with all the modern improvements. He will give the business more of his personal attention than heretofore. Every effort made to please and full satisfaction guaranteed. Sick will be attended to at their residences. Gettysburg, March 18, '86. tf

1888.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED

HARPER'S MAGAZINE is an organ of progressive thought and movement in every department of life. Besides other attractions, it will contain during the coming year important articles, superbly illustrated, on the Great West; articles on American and foreign industry; beautifully illustrated papers on Scotland, Norway, Switzerland, Algiers and the West Indies; new novels by William Black and W. D. Howells; novelettes, each complete in a single number, by Henry James, Lafcadio Hearn, and Amelie Rives; short stories by Miss Woolson and other popular writers; and illustrated papers of special artistic and literary interest. The Editorial Departments are conducted by George William Curtis, William Dean Howells and Charles Dudley Warner.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 70 inclusive, from June 1850 to June 1885, one vol. 8vo, Cloth, $4.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1888

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED

HARPER'S WEEKLY has a well-established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial comments on current politics has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents, which include serial and short stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the perusal of people of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. Supplements are frequently provided, and no expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustration of the changeful phases of home and foreign history. In all its features HARPER'S WEEKLY is admirably adapted to be a welcome guest in every household.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1888

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED

HARPER'S BAZAR is a home journal. It combines choice literature and fine art illustrations with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its useful pattern-sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dressmakers, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and housekeeping in its various details are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle-work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American Punch.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1888

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE interests all young readers by its carefully selected variety of themes and their well considered treatment. It contains the best serial and short stories, valuable articles on scientific subjects and travel, historical and biographical sketches, papers on athletic sports and games, stirring poems, etc., contributed by the brightest and most famous writers. Its illustrations are numerous and excellent. Occasional Supplements of especial interest to lovers of art and reading will be continued. A volume of [illegible] is the best yearly book for boys and girls [illegible] may enter its columns.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—*Boston Courier.*

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—*Brooklyn Union.*

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information and interest.—*Christian Advocate, N. Y.*

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2 Per Year.

Vol. IX begins November 1, 1887.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp. Single Numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Nov 22 '87

Remarkable.

THE LARGEST STOCK

Drugs, Medicines, School and Blank Books, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., at lowest prices at

JOHN M. HUBER'S.

Special Attention

To the fitting of TRUSSES. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. Mar 2 '87 1m

INFANTILE

SKIN DISEASES

[illegible]

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN

[illegible]

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

Constitutional Catarrh

[illegible]

KIDNEY PAINS,

Strains and Weaknesses,

[illegible] the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster [illegible] POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

Facilitates Teething, regulates the Bowels, relieves Griping and Wind Colic and is a most certain remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Summer Complaint. At all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

25¢ A BOTTLE

SALVATION OIL

KILLS PAIN

The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain. Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Necks, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 Cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Caution—The genuine Salvation Oil bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

Smoke Lange's Cubeb Cigarettes for Catarrh. Price 10 Cts. Sold by all druggists.

Royal

ARGAND BURNER

FOR OIL.

Will Fit any Ordinary Lamp.

Absolutely Safe.

ONE BURNER

EQUALS 65 CANDLES.

Strong, White, Steady Flame. Rests the Eyes. Simple, Cool, Easily Re-Wicked.

EXTINQUISHER.

Turns Out like Gas. No Blowing Out.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

For Parlor or Library, Stores or Churches. For all Lamps with Fount or Nozzle. A Burner with Chimney Complete sent Free on receipt of $1.25. Also, Royal Argand Burner for Gas, Same Price.

NEW YORK BRASS CO.,

1 Barclay St., New York City.

PHILADELPHIA, 118 South 7th Street. CHICAGO, 53 Dearborn Street. LONDON, 8 Snow Hill. BOSTON, 7 Broomfield Street.

Nov 2, '87 3m

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

The National Capital.

THE MESSAGE.

President Cleveland on the Surplus.

REFORM OF THE TARIFF FULLY AND ABLY ARGUED

To the Congress of the United States:

You are confronted at the threshold of your legislative duties with a condition of the national finances which imperatively demands immediate and careful consideration.

The amount of money annually exacted through the operation of present laws, from the industries and necessities of the people largely exceeds the sum necessary to meet the expenses of the government.

When we consider that the theory of our institutions guarantees to every citizen the full enjoyment of all the fruits of his industry and enterprise, with only such deduction as may be his share toward the careful and economical maintenance of the government which protects him, it is plain that the exaction of more than this is indefensible extortion, and a culpable betrayal of American fairness and justice. This wrong inflicted upon those who bear the burden of national taxation, like other wrongs, multiplies a brood of evil consequences. The public treasury, which should only exist as a conduit conveying the people's tribute to its legitimate objects of expenditure, becomes a hoarding place for money needlessly withdrawn from trade and the people's use, thus crippling our national energies, suspending our country's development, preventing investment in productive enterprise, threatening financial disturbance, and inviting schemes of public plunder.

A TREASURY OF FINANCIAL CONVULSION

This condition of our treasury is not altogether new, and it has more than once of late been submitted to the people's representatives in the congress, who alone can apply a remedy. And yet the situation still continues, with aggravated incidents, more than ever presaging financial convulsion and wide spread disaster.

It will not do to neglect this situation, because its dangers are not now palpably imminent and apparent. They exist none the less certainly, and await the unforeseen and unexpected occasion when suddenly they will be precipitated upon us.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

On the 30th day of June, 1885, the excess of revenues over public expenditures, after complying with the annual requirement of the sinking fund act, was $17,859,735.84; during the year ended June 30, 1886, such excess amounted to $49,405,545.20, and during the year ended June 30, 1887, it reached the sum of $55,567,849.54.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE

The annual contributions to the sinking fund during the three years above specified, amounting in the aggregate to $138,058,320.94, and deducted from the surplus as stated, were made by calling in for that purpose outstanding three per cent bonds of the government. During the six months prior to June 30, 1887, the surplus revenue had grown so large by repeated accumulations and it was feared the withdrawal of this great sum of money needed by the people would so affect the business of the country, that the sum of $79,864,100 of such surplus was applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the three per cent bonds still outstanding and which were then payable at the option of the government. The precarious condition of financial affairs among the people still needing relief immediately after the 30th day of June, 1887, the remainder of the three per cent bonds then outstanding, amounting, with principal and interest, to the sum of $18,877,500, were called in and applied to the sinking fund contribution for the current fiscal year. Notwithstanding these operations of the treasury department representations of distress in business circles not only continued, but increased, and absolute peril seemed at hand. In these circumstances the contribution to the sinking fund for the current fiscal year was at once completed by the expenditure of $27,684,283.55 in the purchase of government bonds not yet due bearing four and four and a half per cent interest, the premium paid thereon averaging about twenty-four per cent for the former and eight per cent for the latter. In addition to this interest accruing during the current year upon the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the government was to some extent anticipated, and banks selected as depositories of public money were permitted to somewhat increase their deposits.

STILL ACCUMULATING

While the expedients thus employed to release to the people the money lying idle in the treasury served to avert immediate danger, our surplus revenues have continued to accumulate, the excess for the present year amounting on the 1st day of December to $55,258,701.19, and estimated to reach the sum of $113,000,000 on the 30th of June next, at which date it is expected that this sum added to prior accumulations will swell the surplus in the treasury to $140,000,000.

There seems to be no assurance that, with such a withdrawal from use of the people's circulating medium, our business community may not in the near future be subjected to the same distress which was quite lately produced from the same cause. And while the functions of our national treasury should be few and simple, and while its best condition would be reached, I believe, by its entire disconnection with private business interests, yet when, by a perversion of its purposes, it idly holds money uselessly subtracted from the channels of trade, there seems to be reason for the claim that some legitimate means should be devised by the government to restore in an emergency, without waste or extravagance, such money to its place among the people.

NO EXECUTIVE POWER OF RELIEF

If such an emergency arises there now exists no clear and undoubted executive power of relief. Heretofore the redemption of three per cent bonds, which were payable at the option of the government, has afforded means for the disbursement of the excess of our revenues, but these bonds have all been retired, and there are no bonds outstanding the payment of which we have the right to insist upon. The contribution to the sinking fund which furnishes the occasion for expenditure in the purchase of bonds has already been made for the current year, so that there is no outlet in that direction.

In the present state of legislation the only pretense of any existing executive power to restore, at this time, any part of our surplus revenues to the people by its expenditure, consists in the supposition that the secretary of the treasury may enter the market and purchase the bonds of the government not yet due, at a rate of premium to be agreed upon. The only provision of law from which such a power could be derived is found in an appropriation bill passed a number of years ago, and it is subject to the suspicion that it was intended as temporary and limited in its application, instead of conferring a continuing discretion and authority. No condition ought to exist which would justify the grant of power to a single official, upon his judgment of its necessity, to withhold from or release to the business of the people, in an unusual manner, money held in the treasury, and thus affect, at his will, the financial situation of the country; and if it is deemed wise to lodge in the secretary of the treasury the authority in the present juncture to purchase bonds, it should be plainly vested, and provided as far as possible with such checks and limitations as will define this official's right and discretion, and at the same time relieve him from undue responsibility.

THE PURCHASE BONDS

In considering the question of purchasing bonds as a means of restoring to circulation the surplus money accumulating in the treasury it should be borne in mind that premiums must of course be paid upon such purchase, that there may be a large part of these bonds held as investments which cannot be purchased at any price, and that combinations among holders who are willing to sell may unreasonably enhance the cost of such bonds to the government.

It has been suggested that the present bonded debt might be refunded at a less rate of interest and the difference between the old and new security paid in cash, thus finding use for the surplus in the treasury. The success of this plan, it is apparent, must depend upon the volition of the holders of the present bonds, and it is not entirely certain that the inducements which must be offered them would result in more financial benefit to the government than the purchase of bonds, while the latter proposition would reduce the principal of the debt by actual payment, instead of extending it.

THE BANK DEPOSIT PLAN

The proposition to deposit the money held by the government in banks throughout the country, for use by the people, is, it seems to me, exceedingly objectionable in principle, as establishing too close a relationship between the operations of the government treasury and the business of the country, and too extensive a commingling of their money, thus fostering an unnatural reliance in private business upon public funds. If this scheme should be adopted it should only be done as a temporary expedient to meet an urgent necessity. Legislative and executive effort should generally be in the opposite direction and should have a tendency to divorce, as much and as fast as can safely be done, the treasury department from private enterprises.

Of course it is not expected that unnecessary and extravagant appropriations will be made for the purpose of avoiding the accumulation of an excess of revenue. Such expenditure, beside the demoralization of all just conceptions of public duty which it entails, stimulates a habit of reckless improvidence not in the least consistent with the mission of our people or the high and beneficent purpose of our government.

I have deemed it my duty thus bring to the knowledge of my countrymen as well as to the attention of their representatives charged with the responsibility of legislative relief, the gravity of our financial situation. The failure of the congress heretofore to provide against the dangers which it was quite evident the very nature of the difficulty must necessarily produce, caused a condition of financial distress and apprehension since your last adjournment, which taxed to the utmost all the authority and expedients within executive control; and these appear now to be exhausted. If disaster results from the continued inaction of congress the responsibility must rest where it belongs.

DEPLETED MONETARY CONDITION

Though the situation thus far considered is fraught with danger which should be fully realized, and though it presents features of wrong to the people as well as peril to the country, it is but a result growing out of a perfectly palpable and apparent cause, constantly reproducing the same alarming circumstances—a congested national treasury and a depleted monetary condition in the business of the country. It need hardly be stated that while the present situation demands a remedy, we can only be saved from a like predicament in the future by the removal of its cause.

THE TARIFF

Our scheme of taxation, by means of which this needless surplus is taken from the people and put into the public treasury, consists of a tariff or duty levied upon importations from abroad, and internal revenue taxes levied upon the consumption of tobacco and spirituous and malt liquors. It must be conceded that none of the things subjected to internal revenue taxation are, strictly speaking, necessaries. There appears to be no just complaint of this taxation by the consumers of these articles, and there seems to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people.

But our present tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation, ought to be at once revised and amended. These laws, as their primary and plain effect, raise the price to consumers of all articles imported and subject to duty by precisely the sum paid for such duties. Thus the amount of the duty measures the tax paid by those who purchase for use these imported articles. Many of these things, however, are raised or manufactured in our own country, and the duties now levied upon foreign goods and products are called protection to these home manufactures, because they render it possible for those of our people who are manufacturers to make these taxed articles and sell them for a price equal to that demanded for the imported goods that have paid customs duty.

So it happens that while comparatively a few use the imported articles, millions of our people, who never use and never saw any of the foreign products, purchase and use things of the same kind made in this country, and pay therefor nearly or quite the same enhanced price which the duty adds to the imported articles. Those who buy imports pay the duty charged thereon into the public treasury, but the great majority of our citizens who buy domestic articles of the same class pay a sum at least approximately equal to this duty to the home manufacturer. This reference to the operation of our tariff laws is not made by way of instruction, but in order that we may be constantly reminded of the manner in which they impose a burden upon those who consume domestic products as well as those who consume imported articles, and thus create a tax upon all our people.

MAY BE CALLED PROTECTION

It is not proposed to entirely relieve the country of this taxation. It must be extensively continued as the source of the government's income, and in a readjustment of our tariff the interests of American labor engaged in manufacture should be carefully considered, as well as the preservation of our manufacturers. It may be called protection, or by any other name, but relief from the hardships and dangers of our present tariff laws should be devised with especial precaution against imperiling the existence of our manufacturing interests. But this existence should not mean a condition which without regard to the public welfare or a national exigency must always insure the realization of immense profits instead of moderately profitable returns. As the volume and diversity of our national activities increase, new recruits are added to those who desire a continuation of the advantages which they conceive the present system of tariff taxation affords them. So stubbornly have all efforts to reform the present condition been resisted by those of our fellow-citizens thus engaged, that they can hardly complain of the suspicion, entertained to a certain extent, that there exists an organized combination all along the line to maintain their advantage.

We are in the midst of centennial celebrations and with becoming pride we rejoice in American skill and ingenuity, in American energy and enterprise, and in the wonderful natural advantages and resources developed by a century's national growth. Yet when an attempt is made to justify a scheme which permits a tax to be laid upon every consumer in the land for the benefit of our manufacturers quite beyond a reasonable demand for governmental regard, it suits the purpose of advocacy to call our manufactures infant industries, still needing the highest and greatest degree of favor and fostering care that can be wrung from federal legislation.

THE WORKMAN AND HIS WAGES

It is also said that the increase in the price of domestic manufactures resulting from the present tariff is necessary in order that higher wages may be paid to our workingmen employed in manufactories than are paid for what is called the pauper labor of Europe. All will acknowledge the force of an argument which involves the welfare and liberal compensation of our laboring people. Our labor is honorable in the eyes of every American citizen, and as it lies at the foundation of our development and progress, it is entitled, without affectation or hypocrisy, to the utmost regard. The standard of our laborers' life should not be measured by that of any other country less favored, and they are entitled to their full share of all our advantages.

LABOR STATISTICS

By the last census it is made to appear that of the 17,392,099 of our population engaged in all kinds of industries, 7,670,493 are employed in agriculture, 4,074,238 in professional and personal service (2,934,876 of whom are domestic servants and laborers,) while 1,810,256 are employed in trade and transportation and 3,837,112 are classed as employed in manufacturing and mining.

For present purposes, however, the last number given should be considerably reduced. Without attempting to enumerate all, it will be conceded that there should be deducted from those which it includes 375,143 carpenters and joiners, 285,401 milliners, dressmakers and seamstresses, 172,726 blacksmiths, 133,756 tailors and tailoresses, 102,473 masons, 76,241 butchers, 41,309 bakers, 22,083 plasterers and 4,891 engaged in manufacturing agricultural implements, amounting in the aggregate to 1,214,023, leaving 2,623,089 persons employed in such manufacturing industries as are claimed to be benefited by a high tariff.

SHOULD BE KEPT IN VIEW

To these the appeal is made to save their employment and maintain their wages by resisting a change. There should be no disposition to answer such suggestions by the allegation that they are in a minority among those who labor, and therefore should forego an advantage, in the interest of low prices for the majority; their compensation, as it may be affected by the operation of tariff laws, should at all times be scrupulously kept in view; and yet with slight reflection they will not overlook the fact that they are consumers with the rest, that they, too, have their own wants and those of their families to supply from their earnings, and that the price of the necessaries of life, as well as the amount of their wages, will regulate the measure of their welfare and comfort.

But the reduction of taxation demanded should be so measured as not to necessitate or justify either the loss of employment by the workingman nor the lessening of his wages; and the profits still remaining to the manufacturer after a necessary readjustment should furnish no excuse for the sacrifice of the interests of his employes either in their opportunity to work or in the diminution of their compensation. Nor can the worker in manufactures fail to understand that while a high tariff is claimed to be necessary to allow the payment of remunerative wages, it certainly results in a large increase in the price of nearly all sorts of manufactures, which, in almost countless forms, he needs for the use of himself and his family. He receives at the desk of his employer his wages, and perhaps before he reaches his home he is obliged, in a purchase for family use of an article which embraces his own labor, to return in the payment of the increase in price which the tariff permits the hard-earned compensation of many days of toil.

THE FARMERS

The farmer and the agriculturist, who manufacture nothing, but who pay the increased price which the tariff imposes upon every agricultural implement, upon all he wears, and upon all he uses and owns, except the increase of his flocks and herds and such things as his husbandry produces from the soil, is invited to aid in maintaining the present situation; and he holds that a high duty on imported wool is necessary for the benefit of those who have sheep to shear, in order that the price of their wool may be increased. They, of course, are not reminded that the farmer who has no sheep is by this scheme obliged, in his purchases of clothing and woolen goods, to pay a tribute to his fellow farmer as well as to the manufacturer and merchant, nor is any mention made of the fact that the sheep owners themselves and their households must wear clothing and use other articles manufactured from the wool they sell at tariff prices, and thus as consumers must return their share of this increased price to the tradesman.

I think it may be fairly assumed that a large portion of the sheep owned by the farmers throughout the country are found in small flocks, ranging from twenty-five to fifty. The duty on the grade of imported wool which these sheep yield, is ten cents each pound if of the value of thirty cents or less, and twelve cents if of the value of more than thirty cents. If the liberal estimate of six pounds be allowed for each fleece, the duty thereon would be sixty or seventy-two cents, and this may be taken as the utmost enhancement of its price to the farmer by reason of this duty. Eighteen dollars would thus represent the increased price of the wool from twenty-five sheep and $36 that from the wool of fifty sheep; and at present values this would amount to about one-third of its price. If upon its sale the farmer receives this or less tariff profit, the wool leaves his hands charged with that sum, which in all its changes will adhere to it until it reaches the consumer. When manufactured into cloth and other goods and material for use, its cost is not only increased to the extent of the farmer's tariff profit, but a further sum has been added for the benefit of the manufacturer under the operation of other tariff laws.

In the meantime the day arrives when the farmer finds it necessary to purchase woolen goods and material to clothe himself and family for the winter. When he faces the tradesman for that purpose he discovers that he is obliged not only to return, in the way of increased prices his tariff profit on the wool he sold, and which then perhaps lies before him in manufactured form, but that he must add a considerable sum thereto to meet a further increase in cost caused by a tariff duty on the manufacture. Thus in the end he is aroused to the fact that he has paid upon a moderate purchase, as a result of the tariff scheme, which when he sold his wool, seemed so profitable, an increase in price more than sufficient to sweep away all the tariff profit he received upon the wool he produced and sold.

When the number of farmers engaged in wool raising is compared with all the farmers in the country, and the small proportion they bear to our population is considered, when it is made apparent that in the case of a large part of those who own sheep, the benefit of the present tariff on wool is illusory, and above all, when it must be conceded that the increase of the cost of living caused by such tariff, becomes a burden upon those with moderate means and the poor, the employed and the unemployed, the sick and well, and the young and old, and that it constitutes a tax which, with relentless grasp, is fastened upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in the land, reasons are suggested why the removal or reduction of this duty should be included in a revision of our tariff laws.

COMPETITION STRANGLED BY COMBINATIONS

In speaking of the increased cost to the consumer of our home manufactures, resulting from a duty laid upon the imported articles of the same description, the fact is not overlooked that competition among our domestic producers sometimes has the effect of keeping the price of their products below the highest limit allowed by such duty. But it is notorious that this competition is too often strangled by combinations quite prevalent at this time, and frequently called trusts, which have for their object the regulation of the supply of and price of commodities made and sold by members of the combination. The people can hardly hope for any consideration in the operation of these selfish schemes.

If, however, in the absence of such combination, a healthy and free competition reduces the price of any particular dutiable article of home production, below the limit which it might otherwise reach under our tariff laws, and if, with such reduced price the manufacture continues to thrive, it is entirely evident that one thing has been discovered which should be carefully scrutinized in an effort to reduce taxation.

The necessity of combination to maintain the price of any commodity to the tariff point, furnishes proof that someone is willing to accept lower prices for such commodity, and that such prices are remunerative, and lower prices produced by competition prove the same thing. Thus, where either of these conditions exist, a case would seem to be presented for an easy reduction of taxation.

CUSTOM DUTIES

The considerations which have been presented touching our tariff laws are intended only to enforce an earnest recommendation that the surplus revenues of the government be prevented by the reduction of our custom duties, and, at the same time, to emphasize a suggestion that in accomplishing this purpose we may discharge a double duty to our people by granting to them a measure of relief from tariff taxation in quarters where it is most needed and from sources where it can be most fairly and justly accorded.

Nor can the presentation made of such considerations be, with any degree of fairness, regarded as evidence of unfriendliness toward our manufacturing interests, or of any lack of appreciation of their value and importance.

These interests constitute a leading and most substantial element of our national greatness and furnish the proud proof of our country's progress. But if in the emergency that presses upon us our manufacturers are asked to surrender something for the public good, and to avert disaster, their patriotism, as well as a grateful recognition of advantages already afforded, should lead them to willing co-operation. No demand is made that they shall forego all the benefits of governmental regard, but they cannot fail to be admonished of their duty, as well as their enlightened self-interest and safety, when they are reminded of the fact that financial panic and collapse, to which the present condition tends, afford no greater shelter or protection to our manufactures than to our other important enterprises. Opportunity for safe, careful and deliberate reform is now offered, and none of us should be unmindful of a time when an abused and irritated people, heedless of those who have resisted timely and reasonable relief, may insist upon a radical and sweeping rectification of their wrongs.

The difficulty attending a wise and fair revision of our tariff laws is not underestimated. It will require on the part of the congress great labor and care, and especially broad and national contemplation of the subject, and a patriotic disregard of such local and selfish claims as are unreasonable and reckless of the welfare of the entire country.

FOUR THOUSAND DUTIABLE ARTICLES

Under our present laws more than four thousand articles are subject to duty. Many of these do not in any way compete with our own manufactures, and many are hardly worth attention as subjects of revenue. A considerable reduction can be made in the aggregate by adding them to the free list. The taxation of luxuries presents no features of hardships, but the necessaries of life, used and consumed by all the people, the duty upon which adds to the cost of living in every home, should be greatly cheapened.

THE DUTY ON RAW MATERIAL

The radical reduction of the duties imposed upon raw material used in manufactures, or its free importation, is of course an important factor in any effort to reduce the price of these necessaries. It would not only relieve them from the increased cost caused by the tariff on such material, but the manufactured product being thus cheapened, that part of the tariff now laid upon such product, as a compensation to our manufacturers for the present price of raw material, could be accordingly modified. Such reduction, or free importation, would serve besides to largely reduce the revenue. It is not apparent how such a change can have any such injurious effect upon our manufacturers. On the contrary, it would appear to give them a better chance in foreign markets with the manufacturers of other countries, who cheapen their wares by free material. Thus our people might have the opportunity of extending their sales beyond the limits of home consumption—saving them from the depression, interruption in business, and loss caused by a glutted domestic market, and affording their employes more certain and steady labor, with its resulting quiet and contentment.

The question thus imperatively presented for solution should be approached in a spirit higher than partisanship and considered in the light of that regard for patriotic duty which should characterize the action of those intrusted with the weal of a confiding people. But the obligation to declared party policy and principle is not wanting to urge prompt and effective action. Both of the great political parties now represented in the government have, by repeated and authoritative declarations, condemned the condition of our laws which permit the collection from the people of unnecessary revenue, and have in the most solemn manner promised its correction, and neither as citizens nor partisans are our countrymen in a mood to condone the deliberate violation of these pledges.

FACT, NOT THEORY

Our progress toward a wise conclusion will not be improved by dwelling upon theories of protection and free trade. This savors too much of bandying epithets. It is a condition which confronts us, not a theory. Relief from this condition may involve a slight reduction of the advantages which we award our home productions, but the entire withdrawal of such advantages should not be contemplated. The question of free trade is absolutely irrelevant, and the persistent claim made in certain quarters, that all efforts to relieve the people from unjust and unnecessary taxation are schemes of so called free traders, is mischievous and far removed from any consideration for the public good.

The simple and plain duty which we owe the people is to reduce taxation to the necessary expenses of an economical operation of the government, and to restore to the business of the country the money which we hold in the treasury through the perversion of governmental powers. These things can and should be done with safety to all our industries, without danger to the opportunity for remunerative labor which our workingmen need, and with benefit to them and all our people, by cheapening the means of their subsistence and increasing the measure of their comforts.

I am so much impressed with the paramount importance of the subject to which this communication has thus far been devoted, that I shall forego the addition of any other topic, and only urge upon your immediate consideration the "state of the union" as shown in the present condition of our treasury and our general fiscal situation upon which every element of our safety and prosperity depends.

As the law makes no provisions for any report from the department of state, a brief history of the transactions of that important department, together with other matters which it may hereafter be deemed essential to commend to the attention of the congress, may furnish the occasion for a future communication. GROVER CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1887.

IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.—Washington, Dec 6.—These nominations were sent to the Senate this morning by the President:

Lucius Q. A. Lamar, of Mississippi, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, to be Secretary of the Interior.

Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, to be Postmaster General.

Gen. Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

George L. Rives, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of State.

Isaac H. Maynard, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Sigourney Butler, of Massachusetts, to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

James W. Hyatt, of Connecticut, to be United States Treasurer.

IOWA comes to the front with a novel horse race, where the horses walked the first half-mile, trotted the second half, and finished with a half-mile run. There were fifteen starters, and the race was most exciting.

Sam Houston's Romance

A special telegram to the Philadelphia *Times* from St. Louis says the blank in the history of the famous Sam Houston has at last been filled up. Houston, after living for some time among the Cherokee Indians and fighting in the war of 1812, settled in Tennessee, began to practice law, was twice elected to Congress and in 1827 was elected Governor of Tennessee and in January, 1829, he was married to the belle of Tennessee, and in less than two months after his marriage he suddenly resigned the Governorship, deserted his wife and home and disappeared. This created a sensation throughout the country, as Houston was regarded as the most promising young man in the South. The resignation of the Governorship, his desertion of his bride and his abandonment of the path of civilization have always been a mystery. He never revealed it to his friends.

A reporter to Tahlequah, Indian Territory, to write up the Indian troubles, obtained from undoubted authority facts that clear up this mystery. When Houston resigned the Governorship he rode from the Tennessee capital to the Arkansas river. He fell in with a band of Osage Indians near the present site of Fort Gibson, he told them he desired to live with the tribe and he was welcomed. He donned the breech-clout and blanket, shaved his head to the crown and daubed his face with paint. He cut himself off entirely from civilization and lived with the Indians. For a time he was a leader and married an Indian girl, but afterwards became a drunkard. While under the influence of liquor he told the story of his flight from Tennessee to John Jarley, an Indian companion. Jarley told it to Wolf Sam Hon from the latter the correspondent got it.

His wife had been previously engaged to a young man in Nashville, but under parental influence broke the engagement and accepted Houston's offer of marriage, and in view of his prospects it was thought she had made a brilliant match. He loved the young woman and was made to believe she returned his affections. Houston had no knowledge of the previous engagement and asked his bride what caused the tears to which she would occasionally give way. She gave no satisfactory answer and he continued importuning her and at last she told him. She said she did not love him but loved another man, that she could never love her husband or forget her former sweetheart and that her life was miserable. Houston never said a word but immediately went to his office wrote his resignation, saddled a horse and rode into the wilderness.

SECRETARY WHITNEY FAVORS STATE TROOPS.—The Secretary of War in his report to Congress approves the recommendations contained in General Sheridan's report touching the extension of all possible aid by the general government to the National Guard of the different states, and suggesting a system of national encampment for state militia at the expense of the national government. Of the state militia report he says: "In compliance with requests of state authorities the annual encampment of the militia in thirteen states have been inspected by officers of the army. This system of inspection has great advantages by bringing well-trained and instructed soldiers in contact with the militia and gives an opportunity not to be obtained in any other way. The reports of the several inspecting officers are full of encouragement, friendly criticism and suggestions to the militia." The secretary also endorses the recommendation of General Sheridan that the present strength of the army be increased by four thousand men. In conclusion the secretary renews his recommendations for the appointment of an assistant secretary of war and an assistant attorney general.

OUR SYMPATHY FOR GERMANY'S AFFLICTION.—Secretary Bayard a few days since wired United States Minister Pendleton at Berlin to communicate to the Emperor of Germany the cordial sympathy of the President and citizens of this country in the serious illness of the Crown Prince. To-day the Secretary received through the Germany Legation here the following reply to his dispatch: "His Majesty is deeply moved by the fervent and touching words in which the friendly sentiments and good wishes for the imperial house of Germany are expressed. In pursuance of instructions transmitted to me by the Chancellor of the Empire, in obedience to the command of His Imperial Majesty, I have the honor, Mr. Secretary, to convey to you the expression of His Majesty's heartfelt gratitude for the sympathy felt by the President and people of the United States of America with our royal house and the whole country in the deep grief which rests upon both. His Majesty was much gratified to be informed of the sentiments entertained by the great nation with which we are so closely allied."

PROGRESSIVE observation is the name of a new game which has become popular in Boston. The players are shown a large number of articles of all kinds on a tray. In about half a minute the tray is taken away, and the person who is most successful in naming the articles on the tray scores a point.

THE latest wrinkle in New York barrooms is placards reading "Don't Swear." The placards are prominently displayed just above the decanters on the shelves and barmen, who have frankly admitted that they haven't been inside a church in years, frequently refer blasphemous patrons to the sign.

THERE is a hotel in Arkansas where the rooms are designated by names of cities and states. "Here, front, show this gentleman to New Orleans, take a pitcher of ice water to Minnesota, see what that man in Boston wants, and make a fire in Chicago," is a sample of what one hears in the office.

"OLD Sorrel," Stonewall Jackson's famous war horse, has been stuffed by a Washington taxidermist, and will be preserved by the veterans of the Robert E. Lee Camp, at Richmond, in memory of the great commander.

ROSA BONHEUR, the celebrated artist, once had a "philopena" with a Russian prince, and the prince lost. He asked what he should give her as his forfeit. She answered, jokingly, "Oh, any pretty little animal that I can use for a model." Several months after, when she had almost forgotten the affair, she received her philopena present—three enormous white bears.

MR. EDISON'S phonograph preserves a conversation for 100 years. But conversations can be preserved that long without a phonograph. For instance, there is the celebrated conversation between the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

THE editor of a Dakota newspaper has made this motto: "In God we trust, politicians must pay cash."

THE man who carries a brick in his hat will never own a block of the same material.

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

M. Sadi-Carnot Elected by a Great Majority to Succeed M. Grevy.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Sadi-Carnot has been elected President of the French Republic.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 3.—The Congress of Senators and Deputies to elect a successor to President Grevy was opened at 2 o'clock by M. Le Royer, President of the Senate, who declared that the National Assembly was duly constituted to elect a President.

The balloting for the election of a President began at 2.15 p. m.

At 4.15 p. m. the ballot closed, and while the vote was being counted the Congress, on the motion of President Le Royer, adjourned until 4.45.

The result of the first ballot taken in the Congress was Sadi-Carnot, 303, M. Ferry, 212, Gen. Saussier, 148, M. de Freycinet, 76, Gen. Appert, 72, M. Brisson, 26, M. Floquet, 5, various candidates, 7. Total vote, 849.

M. de Freycinet and M. Ferry thereupon both withdrew in favor of M. Sadi-Carnot, whose election thereupon became certain.

A second ballot was then taken, and at 6.10 p. m. M. Sadi-Carnot was elected President of the French Republic. He received 616 votes. The announcement of his election was received with cries of "Vive la Republique!" The ballot upon which he was elected stood as follows: M. Sadi-Carnot, 616, Gen. Saussier, 186, M. Ferry, 11, M. de Freycinet, 5, Gen. Appert, 5, and M. Pyat, 1.

Before the second ballot was taken the members of the Left groups held a meeting. M. Ferry announced his resolution to withdraw in favor of M. Sadi-Carnot, and M. de Freycinet tendered a similar notification. An order of the day was thereupon adopted declaring that the party recorded these patriotic acts of withdrawal and at M. Ferry's instance resolved to vote for M. Sadi-Carnot. The result was seen in the final ballot. M. Le Royer, on receiving the ballot return, said:

"M. Sadi-Carnot having obtained the suffrage, I proclaim him President of the Republic."

There was an outburst of cheering especially from the Left and Centre. M. Le Royer then declared the session closed.

After the sitting M. Sadi-Carnot received the congratulations of the Senators and Deputies. In acknowledging them he said:

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the congratulations and sentiments expressed. I am filled with gratitude to the members of the assembly who, in uniting their suffrage in my favor, bore witness to the desire for peace and concord with which Republican France is animated. My dearest wish is that this great day may remain present in all minds and hearts. It signifies that the representatives of France can be united. Their common efforts can and must secure the constitution, assuring an active and a stable working government, capable of bestowing upon the nation liberty at home and dignity abroad, with all the benefits which our country expects from the Republic. Once more I thank you. You may count upon my entire devotion."

No Joke on Her.

A woman living on Columbia street east came down street with a yearling in a baby carriage, and when she reached a certain dry goods store she left the child at the door and went in to trade. The youngster was good natured over being left alone, and one of the clerks in the store who knew the mother well enough thought to play a joke on her. While she was busy trading he slipped out and wheeled the carriage into an adjoining store. A rush of customers prevented him from seeing the woman as she went out. She stood in the door for a moment, as if wondering if she had forgotten something, and then started off and went straight home.

By that time bub had become uneasy and was raising a row and they sent in for the clerk to come in and get him. The mother having departed for home, he was obliged to follow her with cart and baby, the latter howling at the top of his voice and attracting general attention. The clerk had reached the gate when the woman came out, and as she saw baby and cart she threw up both hands and exclaimed:

"Dear me, but I thought it was a spool of twist I had forgotten!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

An Animal Army

Marvelous invaders are the lemmings. They are near relatives of the short tailed field mouse, and are about five inches long, with round heads, brown fur and bead-like eyes. Their home is in the highlands or fells, of the great central mountain chain of Sweden and Norway, where they build nests of grass for their young. The lemmings are spiteful little creatures when aroused, sitting up on their hind-legs and fighting with a will. Not only are they pugnacious but extremely restless and migratory as well, and every five, ten or twenty years they seem possessed of a desire to see foreign lands.

Thereupon, they one and all leave their settlements and start out in tens of thousands, overrun the cultivated tracts of land in both Norway and Sweden, and ruin the plants and vegetation. They march only at night, pressing on slowly in one straight course, and allow nothing to disturb them. Birds and vicious animals follow and prey upon them, but, notwithstanding this, they actually increase in numbers, gaining recruits as they advance. Rivers are swum and hills crossed, until finally the Atlantic or the Gulf of Bothnia is reached.

But, still impelled by the same blind instinct that has led it onward, the entire vast concourse plunge in the sea, swimming onward, the little animals piling one upon another as they are beaten back, until at times their bodies have formed veritable sea walls. Boat-men returning to the beach have found their way obstructed by a struggling horde that has just reached the sea. The number of lemmings in these bands is beyond all computation. Sometimes the march is kept up for three years before the water is reached.

"BRIDGET, did ye iver shtop to think that afther yez dead yez niver sale from these midical students?"

"Tha't so, Dinny. It's wan o' the things that's prejudiced me very much against dyin'."

"I've thought of a way to get ahead av 'em."

"How's that?"

"Oi'm goin' to worruk in a powdher mill."

HE'D been waltzing with his host's ugly elder daughter and was in a corner repairing damages. Here he was espied by his would-be papa-in-law.

"She is the flower of my family, sir," said the father.

"So it seems," answered the young man. "Pity she comes off so, isn't it?" he continued as he essayed another vigorous rub at the white spots on his coat sleeve.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

OMAHA Sinner—"How do you like your new minister?"

Omaha Saint—"Don't like him at all. He is not cut out for a preacher, he ought to have been a business man."

"That a fault, is it?"

"Yes sir, he has entirely too much business ability. Last Sunday he preached a roasting sermon on hypocrites, and at the close invited all hypocrites in the congregation to stand up. Of course no one arose."

"I suppose not, but what of that?"

"Why, then he followed his advantage by passing the contribution box."

"DEAR me," she said, as she fidgeted around in the seat, "but I wish I had a little more nerve. Yesterday I drew $200 from the bank to put into wheat, but when I thought of wheat going way up and somebody else losing, and of wheat going way down and my money vanishing away, I couldn't have the courage to place an order."

"And you took the money back?"

"Oh, no, no! I used it to buy me a poodle. The poodle market is very firm, with no danger of a break ahead, and ma said I showed great financial sense. Are you long or short of poodles?"

A HALF-witted boy living near Birmingham, Ala., Saturday killed his little brother and sister and then himself. He had recently seen some cattle slaughtered, and he liked the sight of blood.

A LANGHORN rooster that strums on the piano is exciting the good people of Salem, Ill.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:

TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1887.

Congress and the Tariff.

The President's Message, sent to both Houses on Tuesday, was listened to with unusual attention. After the reading had proceeded a few minutes, Republican Senators began to exchange significant glances, as if the President's decided views for Tariff revision were just what they wanted; but before the argument ceased faces changed, evidently realizing that the sound judgment and high statesmanship displayed by the President would be hard to attack before the people. The Democratic Senators were all pleased, as were the Democratic members of the House. As Dr. Shaw said, "the President has marked out a line of policy which the Democratic party can follow without fear of the result. The message is the language of the patriot and not of the partisan."

The prediction comes from many sources, and with apparent confidence, that a tariff revision bill will be passed during the present session. That the country desires some measure of the kind is certain, and the President has performed his duty in bringing the matter so early and prominently forward. It now rests with the two houses of Congress. The one that holds back will suffer for it. We believe that the Democrats are now prepared for a forward movement.

MR. BLAINE is already in the field against the President's position for tariff revision, a Paris correspondent of the New York *Tribune* cabling his views. This was expected, but the thumps Blaine is getting from his own party are more numerous and searching than anybody looked for. The Chicago *Tribune*, the leading Republican paper of the northwest and *formerly the staunch supporter of James G. Blaine*, says:

"Mr. Blaine's general position will not commend itself to the American people, for unquestionably an immense majority believe in remitting a large share of these oppressive taxes which bear upon the producing and consuming classes with crushing weight. It is the weakest ground Mr. Blaine has ever yet occupied, and no national party can expect to go into a presidential campaign on that issue, no matter who may be its leaders, and win. It is a position of direct hostility to the report of the tariff commission and to the Republican platform of 1884. The surplus question must be settled in some way, and in a different way from what it has been settled. It cannot be settled in accordance with the Blaine idea."

It may be said in addition that President Cleveland's position is endorsed by such able and influential papers as the New York *Evening Post*, New York *Times*, New York *Commercial Advertiser*, New York *Evening Telegram*, and such independent journals as the New York *Herald*. Even the New York *World* commends the message. The Democratic press seems to be in entire accord with the President in desiring this vexed question settled, and in a manner not to interfere with the continued prosperity of the country. Blaine will find it a big job to disturb the present happy state of things.

CHICAGO gets the National Republican Convention, on the 19th of June, having offered a free hall and free railroad tickets to delegates. In some quarters the decision is hailed as a triumph of Blaine; shrewd ones attribute it to the persuasive power of the "free pass." If Chicago is to nominate a candidate to be elected, Blaine will be fought most desperately there; if nothing but another defeat will wipe him out, he may be nominated with ease. He wasn't born to be President of the United States. The country is too good for that.

NEW YORK, Washington, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco want the Democratic National Convention. Chicago seems to be the favorite.

REV. CHARLES A. BERRY, of England, the newly elected pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, has declined to accept, preferring his duties at home.

JOHN MOST, after being convicted in New York, has secured some sort of an injunction and is out on bail. He is saying less; publicly at least.

The anarchist who comes here and don't like our institutions, should go somewhere else; he can't change them: and if a backbone is to be broken it will be his own.

HON. CHARLES H. KNOX, a prominent New York lawyer, has withdrawn from the Republican county committee and from the Republican party. He is tired of Republican demagoguey and feels it a duty to support the honest effort of the Democracy for broad statesmanship and good government.

THE Democrats of New Haven, Connecticut, have made a clean sweep, gaining a number of important officers.

THE Democrats of the Virginia Legislature have unanimously nominated Hon. John S. Barbour for United States Senator, to succeed Riddleberger, which is just as it should be.

JULES FERRY was shot at three times by a crank in Paris the other day. Ferry was only slightly hurt, and the would-be murderer was sent to jail.

HIGGINS will resign, to go into private business. An equally firm Democrat is wanted in his place.

HARPER, the defaulting bank president at Cincinnati, gets the highest sentence of the law, ten years in the Ohio penitentiary.

Changes in the Cabinet.

In nominating Secretary Lamar, of Mississippi, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, President Cleveland but carries into effect an intention he has long been known to entertain. The abilities of Mr. Lamar eminently fit him for the bench. His learning, his judicial temper and his probity will add to the esteem in which the highest court of the land is held, and it is not too much to hope that his presence may serve to give to its decisions the continuity and soundness in point of policy which they have in recent years been, to some extent, lacking. The President has had the satisfaction of knowing, before this appointment was formally made, that the country approves it. Journals of every shade of political opinion, with few exceptions, have commended Mr. Lamar as every way suited, for the justiceship. It has been objected to him by partisans that he is a Southern man, but it has not been shown in what way a gentleman who has occupied a prominent position both in the legislative and in the executive branch of the federal government can be considered disqualified on sectional grounds for the judiciary. Surely if he may, conformably with "the results of the war," take part in making laws, he may also help to interpret them. It has also been objected to Mr. Lamar that he is over sixty—the maximum age, by the Senate rule—but this rule has been relaxed in favor of others, and in view of Mr. Lamar's exceptional vigor and conspicuous ability, the Senate can very well afford in his case to relax it again. The transfer of Postmaster-General Vilas to the Department of the Interior, and the appointment of Mr. Don. M. Dickinson, of Michigan, to succeed Mr. Vilas in the Post Office Department, have also been anticipated and approved by public opinion. Mr. Vilas, having discharged his public functions ably in one department, the President wisely promotes him to another department, the duties of which are more important. Of Mr. Dickinson little need be said, save that he is known to be an efficient business man and a good Democrat.—*Balt. Sun.*

Tariff Confusion in Parties.

We have so long been taught by those most interested in maintaining class legislation that any departure from the basis of the present tariff would be a distinctive free trade revolution, that the ignorant and the inconsiderate partisan welcomed President Cleveland's earnest and searching deliverance on the subject as an absolute assurance of Republican success next year. Such were the first impressions of all who make politics a trade and regard the tariff as a mere trading stock in party effort; but all would do well to give their first sober consideration to the probable effect of President Cleveland's plain, practical appeal to the country on an issue that vitally affects every citizen. It is the first message ever delivered on economic questions to command nearly universal perusal and study by the people, and therein is the certainty that its recommendations will be accepted or rejected regardless of party commands or the force of party discipline.

The Chicago *Tribune* is the ablest and much the most influential Republican journal west of the Alleghenies. It is an out and out party organ; an ardent supporter of Mr. Blaine, and what it says, or what it does not say, is said or not said as party interests demand when party supremacy in the nation is involved. It speaks for the vital Republicanism of the West and Northwest, and its leading editorial in yesterday's issue thus discusses the President's message:

Full justification of President Cleveland's unprecedented course in devoting his annual communication to Congress exclusively to a consideration of the surplus and the best means of distributing it, is to be found in the message itself. The message is able and statesman-like, business-like in style, perspicuous in statement, clear in its reasoning and irrefutable in its conclusions. *The message rises above party lines and presents a common basis of patriotic statesmanship on which Republicans and Democrats are bound by every consideration of the public welfare and of political expediency to stand together.* The position taken in the previous Congress by the Minnesota delegation and some other Republicans *must be stoutly maintained by the Republican side of the House at this session, or they and perhaps the party which they represent will be overwhelmed.*

The message is simply the tariff reduction plank of the Republican party, adopted in 1884, expanded. It is neither more nor less than a textual sermon on that passage of the resolution which promises to "reduce the surplus by correcting the inequalities of the tariff," and is certainly none the less binding on the Republicans for being now so indorsed by a Democratic President. This is not a time, as the message justly claims, for the discussion of the theories of protection and free trade. Whatever difference of opinion there may be on general propositions of political economy no one can honestly and intelligently deny that the present state of the public treasury necessitates reduction.

The new tariff issue presented by the President is one that the people will be much more willing to understand than will party leaders. It raises in the clearest form—so clear that the wayfaring man cannot misunderstand it—the question of affording the amplest protection to the wages of labor while enlarging industry by cheapening raw materials and at the same time cheapening the necessaries of life. It is at war with our present system only so far as it antagonizes an oppressive protection of monopoly that is now developing in great trusts and combinations to destroy industrial enterprise and needlessly tax the articles most consumed by labor. It is not in any sense the issue of protection or free trade; it is the issue of the protected industry of field, of forest, of factory and of mine, against business centralization and monopoly which have been bred into gigantic proportions by the prostitution of protection; and that issue is now one that is studied in every hamlet of the land.

The issue is precipitated by a grave condition into which a large surplus revenue has plunged the country, and it is not a question of theory, either practical or ideal; it is a question of fact which must be met and met heroically to preserve business tranquility and safety. It does not involve the semblance of free trade; it does not involve the question of protection; for when revenues must be reduced on products of competitive foreign labor, any reduction below the just line of protection, must increase revenues; and the only feature of the revision that is an absolute necessity, that reaches the question of protection is in the enlargement of the free list to embrace some articles which are already large industries in our own country and unable to compete with foreign competitive products. But with an admittedly protective House and Senate, the country has nothing to fear from any enlargement of the free list that shall be accepted in tariff revision.

There will be much confusion among party leaders, big and little, on the tariff question for awhile, simply because few of them have ever understood it beyond the vaporings of the stump and few have ever tried to understand it; but as the mass of the people will now be studying it without seeking the aid of party orators or organs, the confusion of leaders will soon be settled by intelligent and positive popular sentiment on the question; and when the people decide the issue, in their own minds, party leaders will soon learn to follow where the people lead. Upon the whole it is safe to suggest that those who think most before settling the tariff issue, in their own minds, will be most in accord with the solution of the problem as the nation is about to work it out for itself.—*Phila. Times.*

EVERY American citizen should read the President's message.

"Stamping Out the Mugwumps."

Mr. Murat Halstead is a Mugwump of 1872. He now telegraphs to the New York *Tribune* as follows:

"Will Republicans of New York kindly take notice that the Republicans of Ohio speak right out on the great public questions? And we are rewarded for our direct methods by success in stamping out the Mugwumps, and we have comparatively few Prohibitionists. The way to hold the lines of battle is to edge them with fire. And when the Solid South unfurls the broad banner of the Confederate bloody shirt, we do not think it wicked to put up the Old Flag and turn loose the bird of glory."

This must be very impressive to Republicans, because it is the Mr. Halstead who in the pinch of the war spoke "right out" to Secretary Chase as follows:

"Our noble Army of the Mississippi is being wasted by the foolish, drunken, and stupid Grant. He can't organize, or control, or fight an army. I have no personal feeling about it, but I know he is an ass.

"The President's (Lincoln) weak, puling, piddling humanitarianism is death and hell to the army. Can't you take him by the throat and knock his head against a wall until he is brought to his senses on the war business? I do not speak wantonly when I say there are persons who would feel that they were doing God service to kill him if, it were not feared that Hamilton is a bigger fool than he is. And yet the pitiful Congress twaddles weekly in private caucus about political matters, as if a little more nigger would do everything."

Mr. Murat Halstead is evidently a writer who edges his lines with fire, a person of sound judgment and deep perceptions, a discreet and valuable Republican counselor, and of a heart pierced with the woes of the colored race.—*Harper's Weekly.*

THE caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives in Washington, on Saturday, was enlivened by a fisticuff between Blount, of Georgia, and Breckenridge, of Arkansas. It grew out of a debate over the merits of one of the candidates for doorkeeper. They had a considerable scrimmage, Blount striking the first blow. One had his nose bruised and the other an abrasion of the skin under an eye, before they were separated. Through the intercession of friends explanations and apologies were made, and former friendly relations were resumed between the gentlemen.

WESTMINSTER is again to have a *Carrolltonian* Republican newspaper.

Tax Reform.

President Cleveland devotes his entire message to tariff reform, so prominently important does he consider the subject. The Baltimore *Sun* says:

On the 30th of June next the sum in the federal treasury over and above the needs of the government will be $140,000,000. Hitherto the accumulation of money has been to a great extent prevented by the redemption of matured bonds and the purchases required for the sinking fund, but in the future this resource will be cut off by the fact that there are no more bonds subject to call, and the purchases of unmatured bonds authorized by law for the sinking fund will consume but a small fraction of the estimated surplus. It is not clear that the Secretary of the Treasury has authority to go into the market to buy bonds at a heavy premium beyond the requirements of the sinking fund, and if he had that authority, the exercise of it would be of doubtful expediency. Owing to a grave financial disturbance, caused in part by the accumulation of funds in the treasury, $18,877,500 was expended in July last, immediately upon the opening of the fiscal year, for bonds for the sinking fund, and this expenditure not having relieved the distress at the money centres, $27,084,283 was shortly after expended for four and four and a-half per cent. bonds, the annual contribution to the sinking fund being thus completed. The government was able to give some additional relief by prepaying interest and by increasing the government's deposits in certain banks, but beyond this the government could not go, and the country is now face to face with a surplus which, under existing fiscal laws, must continue to increase, to the great risk of every important interest in the country. The purchase of bonds at a premium being unauthorized by any general law, the immediate reduction of the government's income by suitable legislation is imperatively necessary. This reduction is to be effected, not by removing the internal taxes on luxuries, such as whiskey, beer and tobacco, but by reducing the tariff taxes on the necessaries of life consumed by the poor, and those also on the raw materials of manufacturers. The greater good of the greater number will thus be consulted without injury to the manufacturing capitalist or to the wage-earner. The present tariff bears hardly upon the poor, increasing largely the price of every article they buy, and benefits but few persons. The last census showed that there were 17,392,099 of our population engaged in all kinds of industries, 7,670,493 being engaged in agriculture, 4,074,238 in professional and personal service, and 1,810,256 in trade and transportation, while the number engaged in occupations in which the foreigner can compete is but 2,623,080. To these the appeal is always made to resist change, the idea being held out that a lower tariff rate means lower wages. This is delusive, as the history of this country under a tariff far lower than any nowadays practicable abundantly shows. A lower tariff means wider markets, more constant employment and better wages. But that the tariff is unnecessarily high is shown by the fact that there are manufacturers who make money selling their wares under the prices the tariff rates would enable them to command, and that the steel trust, oil trust, sugar trust, and various other "trusts" or "pools" of producers have been formed, under protection of the tariff wall to keep prices up above the figures at which, as facts show, it is possible to sell with profit. The beneficiaries of the high tariff rates must not think that their interests are to be ruined by a sudden, great or reckless reduction of rates, though the cry of "free trade" will no doubt be raised in their behalf in protectionist quarters. With all the reductions that the fiscal situation demands, the tariff will remain high enough to afford all the "protection" of which it is fairly capable. But protectionists are in the same boat with other citizens, and they are as much interested as others to ward off the financial dangers to which the country is now exposed. If some small sacrifice or large profits is necessary to prevent panics, they should be the last to refuse. Progress towards a wise conclusion will not be promoted by dwelling upon the theories of protection and free trade. That amounts only to bandying epithets. What confronts the country at present is an indisputable fact, not a theory. The question of free trade has nothing to do with the duty of congress at the present time. What congress now owes to the people is to reduce taxation to the amount necessary to cover the expenses of an economical operation of the government and to restore to the business of the country the money held in the treasury through a perversion of the government's powers. Both of the great political parties have repeatedly condemned the present condition of our fiscal laws and promised their correction. These pledges can now be redeemed with safety to all our industries without danger of reducing the rewards of labor, and to the great advantage of the whole people. These courageous recommendations the President makes from conviction. They are also in accordance with the traditional tenets of his party, and should have the effect of rallying to his support during the present session every friend of the people who opposes trusts, pools and other combinations of producers to enhance the price of commodities consumed by the whole people.

FATAL FIRE.—At Portsmouth, Ohio, on Tuesday night, H. M. Anderson's flour mill was consumed, and next morning the body of Mr. Anderson and another man were taken from the ruins. Several other persons were badly injured.

A SURVEY of the contemplated branch railroad to Manchester, Md., is being made.

KILLED HIS FATHER.—A horrible murder and cruel parricide created a sensation at Lancaster yesterday week. John Rudy, a carpenter, was arrested for the crime. For several days past Rudy has been working for Harry E. Groff, opposite the Almshouse grounds and just outside of the city limits. The victim is Christian Rudy, aged 67, and father of the accused man. The old man has been paralyzed for years, and for that reason was an inmate of the county Almshouse. Since the son has been working so near the institution the old man has visited and conversed with him daily. On Saturday the old gentleman left the Almshouse, and was not afterwards seen alive. Saturday evening John Rudy borrowed the key to Mr. Groff's stable, and kept it over Sunday. Monday morning he went to work at the usual time, but acted very strangely and made frequent visits to the stable. He seemed anxious to hide something. The other workmen noticed him, and about 9 o'clock he was found in the lot back of the stable, dragging the body of his aged father. The old man had a terrible cut on the top of the head, and his skull was crushed.

It is believed that the young man killed his father in the stable with a hatchet on Sunday night. The motive for the deed is a mystery. The prisoner is a man of ungovernable temper, 30 years old and married, but does not live with his wife. For years he was a member of the paid city fire department, but was discharged for drunkenness last March.

After hearing a large amount of testimony the coroner's jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death at the hands of his son, John Rudy.

FOR a good Smoker or Chew call at
My8. tf GEO. E. STOCK'S.

DON'T FORGET, parties who contemplate making Sale this Spring, that P. J. GROUP, Idaville, Adams county, Pa., will attend to Calling Sales at reasonable rates, both real and personal. j11.tf

NOTICE.—I am prepared to Call Sales at reasonable rates.
d21.tf IRA TAYLOR, Arendtsville.

HAVING all the necessary *test-cases*, Dr. W. L. Delap, on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., is prepared to fit accurately all persons in need of eye-glasses or spectacles. Give him a call. Sept. 20, tf

NEW OXFORD RECORDINGS.—We have had some very pleasant days, thus far reminding one of balmy spring time instead of winter.

Our mechanics are still very busy with the new houses going up, and our merchants do not now complain much for want of buyers.

Mr. J. B. Myers, son of Jacob E. Myers, of this place, (the enterprising agent of the Champion Reaper Company,) who has been connected with the American Tube and Iron Company of New York, has, we are pleased to state, been made Manager of a branch of that Company, now established in St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Myers is a worthy young man and of good reputation, and no doubt will do his duty as Manager, and add to the interest of the company. The firm was fortunate in so good a selection as Mr. J. B. Myers.

The long evenings are here and appreciated, and now the farmers will have a good time to read, so they should select a good home paper to pass the time and get the news alone.

Shooting matches and turkey raffles will soon take place. The holidays is generally the time.

It appears that there are still some unharmed rabbits and partridges in the country.

Butchering is being done on a large scale at some places, with hogs weighed from 500 to 615 pounds. Here the heaviest weighing 380 pounds. Those persons having heavy hogs, please send in the weight.

There are a good many men in the world, though possibly none in New Oxford, who could materially increase their daily wages by the simple omission of the usual "appetizer." They would have more money and better health.

It looks very much as though the people of this county have no special use for new parties. The two old ones are good enough for them.

There is something better than the gift of tongue, it is the holding of the tongue.

The scholars of the Reformed Sunday school propose on Christmas, to hold exercises appropriate to the occasion.

It is observed that the gunner with the longest pocket book gets the most game.

Those who were born on the 29th of February will get a birthday next year.

There is much complaint by reason of the hens not coming down to work.

The growing wheat in many parts of Adams county looks healthy and vigorous and only needs a good coating of snow to protect it from the bad effects of alternate freezing and thawing. It is in better condition than at this season last year, and with a favorable winter we may look for an abundant harvest next year.

Ross Myers has recovered from his sickness and he has returned to his clerkship in Baltimore.

The first steps looking toward the foundation of the present city of New Orleans were taken by the French governor, Bienville, in 1718, when a party of convicts were sent out to clean up the swamp that was chosen as its site. Then in 1764 St. Louis was laid out in town lots and its settlement commenced.

In 1777 cold cut iron nails were manufactured in Cumberland, R. I., and it is said these were the first made in this or any other country.

As Christmas draws nigh, Sunday School attendance generally gets very large.

The communion services held by the Rev. Mr. Tomlinson, in this place, on Sunday, the 4th inst., were largely attended. Nearly 200 communed.

Mrs. Myers, of Round Hill, has grown a crab cactus plant which now bears 175 flowers.

Many persons were obliged to haul water from streams and wells during the past few weeks for family use, as many cisterns and wells were without water. The mills couldn't do the usual work on account of water. The much needed rain came in good time to revive and refresh the needy. O.

THE large barn of William Russell, near Alberton, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was destroyed on Thursday night week, with 7 head of valuable cattle, corn, hay, straw, &c.

A barn belonging to Edward Lynch, in Westminster, was burned on Wednesday evening, and a tramp has been arrested as the incendiary.

A COMPANY has been formed to dig gold on the Long farm near Greencastle.

HAGERSTOWN is to have free mail delivery.

AT Thomasville, Ga., on Tuesday, the scaffolding at the top of the new water tower gave way, and at the same time a huge centre column fell. Seven work men went down seventy-five feet in the debris. Two were killed; the rest badly injured.

A MAN named Long, a field laborer, with his wife and three children, have lived for several years in a log cabin on the bank of Rowan creek, near Kenton, Kentucky. On Sunday night it was discovered that the bank of the creek had caved in, carrying the cabin with it into the water. None of the occupants have been seen since, and it is supposed they have been lost.

LATE Winter Millinery just received from the eastern cities, and will continue to receive every week until the end of the season at Miss A. S. BARR'S. n15.3t

OYSTERS in the shell, fresh every day; by the pint, quart, gallon or bushel. Also, meals at all hours and oysters served in every style, at LEWIS RAMER'S Cafe, on Carlisle street. n1.8t

FOR RENT.—A good Wagon-maker stand at Table Rock, Adams county. Apply to L. L. ULLRICH, Gettysburg. n29.3t

W. J. MARTIN has again commenced Roasting Coffee, at his store, on Baltimore street. n22.1m

WANTED by S. J. CODORI, at his place of business, all Country Hides, for which the highest Cash price will be paid. n22.5t

WANTED.—John Winebrenner, South Baltimore street, will pay market price for good pork. n8,8t

CHRISTMAS GOODS.—For sensible, serviceable and suitable presents, go to
n29,3t G. W. WEAVER & SON'S.

THE Rockford Watches are the best in the market and C. A. BLOCHER has the largest assortment in town. Go see them and learn prices. Oct. 11, tf

DON'T fail to see Schroder's $2.50 Kip Boots for men. All solid and guaranteed. o1,tf

HIGHEST market price paid for Prime Timothy Hay and Long Straw, near C. & H. Freight Depot, by H. W. LIGHTNER. n15.tf

MORROW'S New York "Tackless" Glove-fitting Shoes for Ladies, for sale only by AMOS ECKERT. n22,tf

ANY parties coming to town and wishing a good dinner for 25 cents, should call at EPH. H. MINNIGH'S Confectionary, Ice Cream and Oyster Parlors, Chambersburg street, next door to Keystone Hotel. o11,tf

GEN. HANCOCK'S old home at Norristown has been sold for $12,750.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.—You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist on getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at J. M. Huber's Drug Store. Large bottles $1. (6)

THE students of Columbia College have adopted the gown, to be worn on special occasions.

ENGLISH Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ringbone, Stifles, Sprains, Swellings, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Dr. Brenneman, Druggist, Gettysburg.

BUCKLES, clasps, slides and hoops of gold, silver, pearl or bronze are used upon various portions of the toilet.

I GIVE honor to whom it is due. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me of Bright's disease and Gravel. Four of the best physicians had failed to relieve me. I have recommended it to scores of people with like success, and know it will cure all who try it.—Mrs. E. P. Mizner, Burg Hill, O. Send 2-cent stamp to Dr. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y., for book how to cure Kidney, Liver and Blood Disorders. Mention this paper. n29.4t

SPEAKER CARLISLE is 52 years old.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PRESIDENT COLEMAN, of the Cornwall & Lebanon Railroad, and his cousin, propose erecting colossal steel works at once. Employment will be given to several thousand men.

DON'T let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottles only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

MISS ROSE MUNSON, of Birmingham, Mich., is a pretty good-sized girl for her age. She is only 13, but she tips the beam at 209 pounds and is growing.

TEMPERANCE WINE FOR INVALIDS.—It is well known that there are cases when the most strict advocates of temperance are obliged to use some sort of wine, especially those who are old and infirm. Many weakly females as well as invalids and debilitated persons in warm weather need a little strengthening wine. The great difficulty has been in procuring a rich wine that is reliable. There are many cases where wine would be used to great advantage in place of alcoholic drinks, if only a genuine article could be had, and upon which physicians could rely as being strictly pure. The Wine of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, New Jersey, and his Unfermented Grape Juice have been analyzed by chemists in nearly every State, and have always been proved strictly pure and beneficial. These wines are now being used in hospitals and by families for medicinal purposes, also by churches for Communion service. It is principally sold by Druggists. Mr. Speer's mode of preserving is such as to retain the rich flavor and sweetness of the fruit.—*Transcript.*

MAYOR HOFFER, of Lebanon, has instructed the police of the city to arrest every person heard using profane language on the streets and to bring them to him for punishment.

A VALUABLE MEDICAL TREATISE.—The edition for 1888 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1888 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two-cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Two hundred hotels and restaurants in Lackawanna county will be without license from January to March by the change of time by the court for granting them.

A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.—E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay co., Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of his medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1, at J. M. Huber's. 6

THE faculty of Cornell University has decided to dispense altogether with honors. All mention of honors will be omitted from the register and from commencement programmes.

ITCHING PILES.—*Symptoms*—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 cents. n1.ly

EIGHT hundred houses in Swatow, China, were destroyed by fire a month ago, involving a loss of $700,000.

MINOT'S DENTIFRICE is used and highly valued, where people admire a handsome set of teeth. The price is 25 cents; it prevents decay, spongy gums, and gives a sense of sweetness and freshness. As a reliable tooth preparation, it stands without equal. Sold everywhere.

AN exchange says that big fresh water oysters can be fished out of the Juniata river at Gaysport bridge.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous Cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. d21

A FARMER residing near Fayetteville, Franklin county, has had about 250 bushels of wheat stolen from him so far this season.

SALVATION OIL is the celebrated American remedy for cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, chilblains, &c. All druggists sell it. It kills pain. 25 cents.

Old Deacon Dobson boasted that he was always "prepared for the worst;" and so he was, for he always kept Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house, the only safe remedy for coughs and colds.

THE Carlisle Electric Light Power and Steam Heating Company has been granted a charter by the State department at Harrisburg.

ITCH, Mange and Scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 Minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Dr. J. P. Brenneman, Druggist, Gettysburg.

PERSONS should remember that umbrellas will last far longer if, when wet, they are placed handle downwards to dry. The moisture falls from the edges of the frame, and the fabric dries uniformly.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. M. Huber. jy12.1y

KEEP your head cool, feet warm, subscribe for the COMPILER and you will be happy.

BY the explosion of a locomotive on the Inter-Colonial Railroad, at Stellarton station, on Monday, three men were instantly killed and several others injured. The station was badly wrecked and the engine demolished.

Champion Short Hand Writer.

Mr. A. S. White, the well-known author of "White's Phonography," famous as the Champion Shorthand Writer of the World, received the first prizes in the international contests at London, Edinburgh, Paris and Berlin; he came near being permanently disabled by rheumatism. His recovery by the use of a remedy infallible in curing rheumatism and all blood diseases is told in a letter from his office, 62 Washington st., Chicago, dated June 20, 1887. He writes:

"Your remedy has done wonderful service for me. For the past five years I have been troubled with rheumatic pains. "My right hand had become almost useless and I was gradually losing speed as a shorthand writer. A friend of mine, Dr. Ded rick, advised me of your remedy. I used a dozen bottles of S. S. and am now entirely recovered. I shall never cease to commend your excellent medicines, and wish you much success.

"Yours truly, A. S. WHITE."

And here is another witness;

"DENTON, Ark., August, 25th, 1887. "Last spring I was dangerously afflicted with erysipelas, and my life was despaired of by my physicians. As a last hope I tried S. S. S. and soon found relief, and in two weeks was able to attend to my business. I used five bottles.

"S. H. WITTHORNE, Ed. Saline *Courier*."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

FRANK M. DOW.

Christmas presents of course. Useful holiday gifts. Our stores are well filled. What'll you buy? We can show you some of the slipper makers' choice patterns for men, boys and youths. Our slipper department for ladies' selections never lack a big assortment.

Ladies' silk worked slippers.
Men's silk worked slippers.
Boys' silk worked slippers.
Ladies' high button arctics.
Misses' high button arctics.
Ladies' fine silk finished arctics.
Men's fine silk finished arctics.
Boy's best quality rubber boots.
Children's best quality rubber boots.
Ladies' best quality rubber boots.
Girls' best quality rubber boots.
Men's seal skin caps, all sorts.
Men's best fur caps, all sorts.
Silk umbrellas, all sizes, gold and silver mounted.
Men's choice designs in silk worked suspenders.

New suspenders of the best, silk handkerchiefs and mufflers for holiday buyers, the lowest prices.

We've room to call your attention to a new lot of choice pattern velvet slippers for men, 93c., only they are better than the price.

That quilted boot here for men's use. If your foot's anywhere near cold, put on this boot; snow and water keep on the outside.

Exactly $3 at our store for one of the best soft kip boots we know of for men; three soles of the best leather; not anything about that boot to worry about—you try a pair and we'll send a strong guarantee with them.

Cold or damp feet out of the question with any lady who wears our high wool lined button shoe.

DOW'S PRINCIPAL DEPOT
For Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Bags, Etc.
7 & 9 MARKET SQUARE, HARRISBURG, PA.

SWEITZER & WEAVER,
BALTIMORE STREET,
SELLING AT COST.

WARNING.

DISTINCT NOTICE is hereby given by the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Adams county to all persons not to furnish JOHN SMITH, THE DITCHER, sometimes called "Irish John," any intoxicating liquors, he being a person of known intemperate habits and recently committed to jail for drunkenness in court. Such furnishing by licensed dealers will be deemed cause for revoking or refusing their license to sell; and such furnishing by any person with or without license will be ground for prosecution, and upon conviction will subject the offender to fine and imprisonment.
BY THE COURT.
Attest—C. W. STONER, Clerk. Nov. Term, 1887.
Nov. 29, '87. 3t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of P. D. W. HANKEY, Committee of RACHEL S. M. KING a lunatic has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said Court, on MONDAY, the 19th day of DECEMBER, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., unless cause be shown to the contrary.
GEO. L. H. GRAMMER, Prothonotary.
Nov. 15, '87. td

A HINT
—TO—
CAUTIOUS BUYERS
WILLIAM RUFF
RESPECTFULLY announces that he has opened a new
Boot and Shoe
—AND—
GENT'S FURNISHING STORE
BALTIMORE HILL, GETTYSBURG, PA.
where he has a full and complete assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, &c.
Having purchased his stock for cash from the best Eastern manufacturers, he is offering as good goods as are manufactured at the
Lowest Living Profits.
Call and be convinced of this statement. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.
WILLIAM RUFF.
Aug. 30, '87. 1f

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY.
The Popular Establishment of
MISS S. P. HORNER
IS again the centre of attraction, owing to the large and varied assortment of Novelties in Millinery just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, comprising entirely new styles in
HATS AND BONNETS
In Felt, Beaver and Plush, of entirely new and unique shapes, as well as all the novelties in Birds' Breasts, Wings and Tips, at present so popular; also Silks, Satins, Surah and Velvet Plush, in Plain, Changeable and Shot designs. In fact, everything new and novel in Millinery, at all prices, and every quality, from the handsomest imported to the cheapest grades. And ladies can rely on getting the worth of their money, as they have the largest assortment, best styles and greatest variety in the county to select from. Call and see her 25-cent counter of Hats and Feathers. No. 4 Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 18, '87. 2m

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.
PATENTS. Munn & Co. have also had Thirty-Eight years' practice before the Patent Office and have prepared more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and foreign countries. Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copy-rights, Assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms. Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the Scientific American free. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their patents. Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York.
Dec. 13, '87.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1871, by CRANE & Co. (Lock Box 500, Indianapolis, Ind), in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington.

SKELLY & WARNER
SUCCESSORS TO
Fahnestock & Skelly,
ARE NOW RECEIVING
NEW SPRING STOCK.
Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Oil Carpets, &c.
A full line of
HARDWARE
In all of its branches.
Builder's Hardware, Housefurnishing Goods, Looking Glasses, Iron, Nails, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.
Agents for HARRISON BRO'S TOWN AND COUNTRY READY-MIXED PAINT, conceded to be the best made. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits," and we are prepared to give our customers bargains in all lines of goods. We would invite an examination of our stock and a comparison of prices, as we propose to sell goods at the very lowest cash price.
April 26, '87. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
DAUCHEY & CO.

THE SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
contains no injurious drugs and has no offensive odor.
You will Save Money, Time, Pain, Trouble, AND WILL CURE CATARRH By Using ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, NY.
Office, 235 Greenwich St., New York City

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. It has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, and diseases arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting to the grave, will in many cases recover their health by the timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. It is invaluable for all pains and disorders of stomach and bowels. 50c. at Druggists.
Dec. 13, '87. 4t

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circulars.

100 PER CENT PROFIT and SAMPLES FREE to men canvassers of Dr. Scott's Genuine Electric Belts, Brushes, &c. Lady agents wanted for Electric Corsets. Quick sales. Write at once for terms. Dr. SCOTT, 843 Broadway, N. Y.

An Only Daughter Cured of Consumption.
When death was hourly expected from consumption, all remedies having failed and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp, which cured his only child, and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two 2-cent stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa., naming this paper.

CURE FOR THE DEAF.
Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Write to F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St., New York, for illustrated book of proofs free.

EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA

DO YOU KNOW IT?
LIME AND SODA is a matchless Remedy for Consumption in every Stage of the disease. For Coughs, Weak Lungs, Throat Diseases, Loss of Flesh and Appetite, and all forms of General Debility it is an unequaled Specific Remedy. BE SURE AND GET WINCHESTER'S PREPARATION. $1 and $2 per bottle. Sold by Druggists. WINCHESTER & CO., 162 William St., New York.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
Extract of Meat
ONLY SORT
Guaranteed Genuine by Baron Liebig.
Highly recommended as a nightcap instead of alcoholic drinks.
Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in blue across label.
Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.
Nov. 29, '87. 4t

A Grand Free Exhibition
OF THE MOST COMPLETE LINES OF DESIRABLE GOODS EVER OFFERED IN THIS SECTION, INCLUDING
MAGNIFICENT & PLEASING BARGAINS IN
Elegant Holiday Goods
EMBRACING A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
SILVERWARE,
Gold Pens and Pencils,
TOOTH PICKS, GOLD SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c.
Come one and all. Our Beautiful Display is intended for everybody's enjoyment.
Penrose Myers, Agt.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
December 3, 1887.

CHRISTMAS
If you want to select a suitable Christmas Present for a friend or relative, of permanent value and interest, call and examine A. D. BUEHLER & CO.'S large assortment of HOLIDAY BOOKS, Juvenile and Standard, STATIONERY, WRITING DESKS, PORTFOLIOS and FANCY ARTICLES in large variety.
A. D. BUEHLER & CO.,
Gettysburg, Pa.
December 6, 1887.

GIFTS BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
AT THE
Opera House Jewelry Store
Everybody who expects to make Christmas presents wants to be sure and see our
ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENTS
People are saving money and securing the best by purchasing from our seasonable line of choice selections in
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Silverware, Novelties, &c.
If you wish to make few or many cheap or costly presents this is your best chance. Our stock includes everything from gifts to inexpensive remembrances.
PRICES THE LOWEST EVER KNOWN FOR FIRST-CLASS GOODS.
All visitors are very welcome whether they buy or not.
J. N. WOLF.
Gettysburg, Nov. 22, '87. 4t

NewspaperARCHIVE®

...Box 560, Indianapolis, Ind.),

...e Exhibition

...DESIRABLE GOODS EVER OFFER-
...ON, INCLUDING

...ASING BARGAINS IN

...iday Goods

...TE ASSORTMENT OF

...S AND JEWELRY

...WARE,

...nd Pencils,

...ACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c.

...is intended for everybody's enjoyment.

...yers, Agt.,
...URG, PA.

...TMAS

...t to select a
...stmas Pres-
...d or relative.
...value and in-
...d examine A.
...ER & CO.'S
...ment of HOL-
...KS. Juvenile
... STATION-
...ING DESKS,
...DS and FAN-
...LES in large

...LER & CO.,
...urg, Pa.

...TIFUL GIFTS

...THE
...Jewelry Store

...ke Christmas presents wants to

...DAY PRESENTS

...securing the best by purchasing
...see selections in
...elry.
...erware, Novelties, &c.

...many cheap or costly presents
...stock includes everything from
...ces.

...NOWN FOR FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

...whether they buy or not.

...WOLF.

Gettysburg Compiler.

TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1887.

Town & County.

HOLIDAY LOCALS.

You will be sure to select the proper things for your friends' Christmas presents if you come to us for a pointer.
13,2t G. W. WEAVER & SON.

LARGE STOCK of Pictures, Frames, Easels, &c., will be sold regardless of cost.
d13,2t W. H. TIPTON.

A HANDSOME Muffler makes a most appropriate Christmas present. Stine & Son have a fine line to select from and the low prices will astonish you. d13,2t

CHRISTMAS will soon be here, and everybody ought to wake up to the fact and select suitable presents at once. We wish to remind you that our stock of Holiday Goods is simply immense and contains many rare and beautiful Gifts.
d6,4t PENROSE MYERS, Agt.

WE are headquarters for Men's Cashmere, Silk and Satin Mufflers. Your best young man's heart will be touched by a present of one of our elegant Mufflers, as it shows him your regard for his comfort. Call early for choice. G. W. WEAVER & SON. 1t

WOLF for Christmas,
WOLF for New Year,
WOLF
for every day in the year. For genuine bargains you must go to Wolf, the Jeweler, Opera House, Centre Square. d6,3t.

GENT'S Flannel Shirts, all colors and prices, suitable for Christmas presents, at STINE & SON'S. 13, 2t

WE wish to say a word to our gentlemen friends on heavy gloves. All our heavy Buck, Calf and Oil Tan Gloves at much less than wholesale cost. We are going to quit keeping them. G. W. WEAVER & SON. 1

IF you are in need of Glasses, Spectacles, Watches, Clocks or anything in the Jewelry line, pay a visit to the establishment of C. A. BLOCHER, S. W. corner of public square. He has the largest stock, best designs, most reasonable prices. King and Pebble Glasses a specialty. Rockford Watches, a full assortment. Repairing done promptly and satisfactorily. Oct. 11,tf

GIVE your wife a pair of those elegant California Blankets. You may derive half the benefit. Blankets of all grades at
G. W. WEAVER & SON'S. 1t

MEN'S Gloves from 25 cts. up, at AMOS ECKERT'S. n22,tf

A FULL line of personally selected and tasteful holiday goods, consisting of Photograph Albums, Graphoscopes, Pastel and Oil Paintings and Panels, Autotypes, Engravings, Easels, Plush, Hard-wood, Bronze and Gilt Frames, Statuettes, &c., &c. Get prices in city or country, then come and be convinced that I cannot be undersold. W. H. TIPTON. Temporary salesroom next door to Eagle Hotel. d13,2t

The largest assortment of gold spectacles and eye glasses in the county, and at prices that can't be beat for honest goods.
d6,3t J. N. WOLF.

STINE & SON have just received an elegant line of Men's Woolen and Worsted Hose from Jamestown Knitting Mills. Call and examine and learn the prices. 13, 2t

A VISIT to Schroder's Shoe Store will save you money. a4,tf

ALL our 38-inch 50 cent Check Dress Goods reduced to 40 cents. There is little use to reduce an article after every demand has been supplied. That is why we do it now in the height of the Dress Goods season. We have about ten styles left. We had over thirty. G. W. WEAVER & SON. 13,2

FULL LINE of Art Material, Colors, Brushes, Plaques, Panels, Academy Board, &c., at W. H. TIPTON'S salesroom. d13,2t

BEAUTIFUL and useful, just the thing for a Handsome Christmas gift, a Standard Sewing Machine, at J. W. Garlach's, 5 York st. 2

A STYLISH Necktie, or a pair of fine Dress Gloves, makes a most appropriate Christmas present. STINE & SON are displaying a fine line to select from. d13,2t

THERE are few things more appreciated by the housekeeper than one of our elegant Smyrna Rugs. The price will strike you.
G. W. WEAVER & SON. 1t

IF you are searching for beautiful and appropriate Holiday Gifts, remember we have got 'em for sure.
d6,3t PENROSE MYERS.

A LARGE assortment of Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits and Overcoats suitable for Christmas Presents now on exhibition at STINE & SON'S, the leading Clothiers and Gents Furnishers. 13, 2t

REMEMBER you can buy nice and useful articles for Christmas Presents, such as Robes, Blankets, Sleigh Bells, Harness, or Saddle and Bridle. Any would be appreciated by owners of horses, all very cheap, at W. D. MCSHERRY'S Harness Emporium. 2

ANY gentleman will appreciate as a Christmas present an outfit of luxurious underwear, or if you are thinking of something more expensive, Stine & Son can show you the handsomest line of Overcoats and Jackets that you ever saw. d13,2t

BUY one of those elegant Damask Table Cloths to give to your wife to eat your Christmas dinner off of. We will save you money on a purchase of one from us. A full stock of Linen Table Damasks, Towels, Napkins, &c. G. W. WEAVER & SON. 1t

No use blowing about Holiday Goods, but come down to J. W. Tipton's Novelty Store, and see for yourself, and bring plenty of money along. n6,2t

UNUSUAL Holiday Bargains in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, &c., which we are now offering and which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. J. N. WOLF, Opera House, Centre Square. d6 3t

STINE & SON have just received an elegant stock of Silk Suspenders suitable for Christmas presents. d13,2t

THE town talk—those beautiful carving sets and bread knives at Wolf's Jewelry Store, in the Opera House. d6,3t

A GOOD Silk Umbrella, or a pair of cold-proof Driving Gloves, makes a most acceptable Christmas present. STINE & SON are leaders in these goods. d13,2t

DON'T put off buying your Christmas presents until the last week. The early purchaser gets the choice. Our stock of goods suitable for presents is full and complete; a thousand things to suit a thousand tastes and purses at G. W. WEAVER & SON'S. 6,2t

A SET of fine Dress Shirts make a very acceptable Christmas present. Go at once to Stine & Son's and make your purchase. 13,2

A CAREFUL man or woman will see it is well worth their while to look over our New and Desirable Stock.
d6,4t PENROSE MYERS.

HERE is a bit of news never heard of before—an *all wool* black Cashmere 40 inches wide for 43 cts., for 43 cts.
6,2t G. W. WEAVER & SON.

Local Flashes.

—Christmas Sunday week.

—The newly elected county officials will enter upon their duties Jan. 2d.

—Quite a number of our people are suffering from severe colds, the weather inviting such attacks.

—College will close on Friday for the holidays.

—The Reformed Sunday School of this place will hold their exercises on Christmas morning at 10.15.

—St. Mark's Sunday School, on the Baltimore turnpike, the evening before.

—Conductor Garvin, of the G. & H., who has been ill for some days, is improving. His place is filled by Baggagemaster Rumbaugh.

—Hon. Jno. A. Swope is at Washington

—Mrs. Dr. Swope's father, Mr. Mitchell, died recently at his residence, Washington, Pa.

—Miss Maggie Myers, daughter of J. Jeff. Myers, deceased, has accepted a position in the Methodist hospital at Norristown.

—Sale of property of James Rider, deceased, Saturday, Dec. 21.

—Personal property sale of Harman H. Spence, deceased, Tuesday, Dec. 20.

—Read the Christmas advertisements in this paper before buying your presents.

—Engine 4, of the G. & H. Railroad, is in the C. V. shops for repairs.

—Mesherrystown's ordinances will be revised.

—East Berlin is discussing electric lights.

—G. A. Warner, of this place, has been granted a pension, also Daniel Withers, of Hanover.

PUBLIC SALE—next Friday (16th) at one o'clock, at St. James church, lot Lumber, Window Frames, Shutters, Doors, Kindlings, &c. COMMITTEE. 1t*

OYSTER SUPPER.—Under a big tent in the churchyard, the Ladies' Aid Society and their friends of the Reformed church at Cashtown, will give an oyster and turkey supper on the evenings of Friday and Saturday before new year's day, beginning at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Price 25 cents a meal. All are invited. d13,2t

"A SOAP BUBBLE," in the Opera House to-night is sure to be one of the very best and most laughable entertainments ever given here. The papers all speak in the highest terms of praise. Popular prices; reserved seats at Wolf's Jewelry store.

MR. CHAS. D. SHEADS, for many years employed on what is now the B. & H. Division of the W. M. R. R., has resigned the conductorship of the freight train between this place and Emory Grove. His place is filled by Mr. Chas. P. Wildasin, of Hanover.

MR. D. F. STARRY has been appointed Postmaster at Heidlersburg, this county, in place of Mr. J. F. Houck.

WOOD-SAWING.—Citizens buying cord wood can have it sawed in three pieces at 50 cents a cord for oak and 60 cents for hickory, at the wood yard of H. Amos Delap, he delivering it back to their residences free of charge. Sawing and splitting at $1.00 for oak and $1.20 for hickory. d13,tf

REV. W. W. CARHART, of York Springs, has been selected successor to Prof J. C. Hildebrand at East Berlin, and entered upon his duties in the school-room yesterday.

THE wagon works project at Hanover has fallen through, the Emigsville party not showing as good a plant as expected. Hanover has plenty of capital, but to invest it judiciously, with the promise of a reasonable return, seems to be the troublesome thing to find out. The effort for some such industrial improvement is to be continued.

THE *Star* says that the old Gettysburg Bank note recently noticed in its columns proves to be a counterfeit.

SEVERAL letters received do not appear because of the pressure of other more important matter.

A SLIP of paper placed upon our table states that Charles Eyler threshed, on a chaff-piler machine, 202½ bushels of oats in half a day, the hands being the Boss, A. Shoemaker, C. Engler, H. Freese, H. Eyler and Shelman.

THE Hanover Board of Trade is agitating the erection of a much needed union railroad depot at that place.

THE abundant water supply of our town is a source of congratulation when we note that such places as Altoona, Reading and Lebanon are threatened with water famine.

SALES.—Simon J. Codori has sold to C. H. Stallsmith a house and lot on East Middle street at $150.

E. J. Spangler recently purchased about five acres of land on Powers' Hill from M. Zellinger and opened a granite quarry.

Frederick Brown has purchased from the heirs of Mrs. Lavinia J. McIlvaine, 5 acres and 8 perches of land in Freedom township for $400.

Henry Harbold and John Sheaffer, of Latimore township, have exchanged farms. The former takes the farm of the latter at $5,000, and Mr. Sheaffer takes a farm from Mr. Harbold for $3,300, Mr. H. paying the difference.

A PROSPEROUS FARMER.—A friend acquainted with the facts reports that Mr. Daniel S. Diehl, one of the most energetic and prosperous farmers of Uniontown district, Md., during the past season raised fully 7,000 bushels of corn, about 2,000 bushels of wheat, and between 80 and 100 tons of hay, on his farm of 300 acres. He is feeding 30 steers, some of which weighed over 1,200 pounds when stabled. He also has 60 head of hogs and sometimes has 100. Mr. Diehl is a native and for some years resided in this county, and his progress is a source of genuine congratulation by his many friends.

BENDER'S Union Sunday School re-organized on Sunday evening by electing Christian Deardorff president, Jacob Klapper, Winfield Smith, Anderson Walter, Samuel Deatrich superintendents, Jno. H. Imhoff secretary, H. P. Sandoe treasurer, Misses Susie Wolff and Lettie Thomas, Frank Cress and Charles Houck librarians, and Samuel W. Wolff organist.

GLORIA CLOTH UMBRELLAS, will outwear silk, guaranteed not to cut, are fully as convenient and more satisfactory than silk. A full stock suitable for presents at G. W. WEAVER & SON'S. d13,2t

THE latest designs of all kinds of Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Carving Sets, &c., and at prices that are positively beyond the whisper of competition or comparison. Specialties at quotations that no others can offer you. These are stern and stubborn facts that level your head on the subject of genuine bargains. This is the music which sells our goods. Call at the Opera House Jewelry Store. J. N. WOLF. d6,3t

PERSONS desiring Photographs for the Holidays should sit without delay, in order that the work may be finished in time. Sittings made until gallery is finished, at old gallery, York street.
d6,2t W. H. TIPTON.

WE are undoubtedly headquarters for Toboggans, Hoods, Leggins, Mitts, Gloves, Wool Hose, &c. Call and see and save money. G. W. WEAVER & SON. 6,2t

OUR $2.00 Boots for men are better than many being sold for $2.50. AMOS ECKERT. n22,tf

OUR splendid display of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Spectacles & Eye-Glasses, Gold Pens, Pencils & Tooth Picks, which we are prepared to furnish at prices lower than the lowest. Call at PENROSE MYERS, Agt., 10 Balto. street, Gettysburg, Pa. d6,4t

HORSE Blankets, Plush and Fur Robes, Sleigh Bells, at Reduced Prices, at W. D. MCSHERRY'S Harness Emporium. d6,2t

CHILDREN'S and Misses' Jackets and Newmarkets reduced in price at G. W. WEAVER & SON'S. 6,2t

A FINE line of winter Boots, Shoes and Hats at SCHRODER'S. o4,tf

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.—At the regular meeting of the Directors on Tuesday, the newly elected member of the board, Mr. Aaron J. Rohrbaugh, took his seat. The following appointments were made for the ensuing year: Steward, Mr. Daniel Spangler; Physician, Dr. J. C. Felty; Attorney, Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.; Clerk, Mr. Edward M. Bender; Treasurer, Mr. H. C. Picking, all of them former incumbents except Mr. Picking, who fills the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of George M. Walter, Esq. Mr. Henry Deardorff, senior member of the Board, presides over their deliberations. Mr. W. F. Thomas, the retiring Director, was attentive to his duties, always at his post, zealously looking after the interests of the institution and the welfare of its inmates. The same may be predicted of the new Director, Mr. Rohrbaugh.

THE NEW HOSPITAL.—The new building at the Almshouse, the acceptance of which by the County Commissioners was noticed last week, is a model of the builder's art, reflecting decided credit on all concerned in its erection. It is 89 feet long and 40 feet in width, two stories high, with large porches at either end and an observatory on top. There are 36 rooms all well heated and ventilated, each room having two registers. Heat is supplied to all the rooms from three large furnaces and in the main hall are three bronzed pedestal registers. Water for the bath room, lavatories and water closet is supplied from a large iron tank in the upper part of the building into which the spouts are carried. In the event of an insufficient supply from this source one of Mr. John A. Livers' Battlefield pumps has been connected with the spring, thus insuring plenty of water at all times. The basement is cemented throughout and divided into rooms for coal and storage purposes by the foundations which carry the brick partition walls. Tramp quarters are located in the largest of these rooms, on the southeast corner. The building will be used as a home for the aged men at the institution, and in all its appointments is admirably adapted to enhance their comfort. The Directors have selected Mr. and Mrs. John Toot, of Arendtsville, to take charge of this department. Architect Elias Roth's well matured and minutely detailed plans were carried out to the entire satisfaction of himself and all concerned by the various mechanics. The Carpenter work was done by Contractor Jos. J. Smith, Mr. George W. Lady had charge of the masonry, Mr. H. Hugarman was plasterer, and Mr. Garret Baisch painter. Mr. A. J. Smith put on the tin roof and set the furnaces, and R. D. Armor & Son did the plumbing. All who visit the home praise the work in every particular, justly proud that our county has another building unexcelled anywhere for its comforts and conveniences.

BOARD OF TRADE.—Forty citizens and business men attended a meeting in the Arbitration room last evening to consider the feasibility of organizing what most of the larger towns have—a Board of Trade. Mr. H. T. Weaver, of the firm of G. W. Weaver & Son, was called to the chair and Capt. Calvin Gilbert made secretary. Mr. W. S. Schroder explained the object of the meeting to be that of furthering the welfare of the town by an organized effort to induce manufacturing enterprizes to locate here, thereby increasing the business and population of the town and enhancing its prosperity. Messrs. J. E. Bair, C. Gilbert, W. H. Tipton, W. T. Ziegler, J. M. Krauth, Thos. J. Stable and the chairman spoke briefly on the subject. Twenty-five of those present subscribed, the membership fee being $1.00. A committee consisting of Messrs. W. S. Schroder, C. Gilbert, Martin Winter, W. T. Ziegler and J. H. Myers were appointed on permanent organization and to report a constitution and by-laws, after which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of this committee.

ARM BROKEN.—On Friday afternoon, while the remains of Mrs. Abraham Huka, who died on Wednesday, were being conveyed for interment to Flohr's church graveyard, attended by a large number of friends, one of the teams balked on the hill this side of McKnightstown, and caused considerable confusion in the line, resulting in upsetting the buggy of Mr. James A. Miller, of near Centre Mills, occupied by himself and wife, who were both thrown out, Mrs. Miller having her left arm broken above the elbow. Dr. R. B. Elderdice, of McKnightstown, bandaged the arm and the lady was brought to the residence of Mr. J. G. Blocher, on Seminary Ridge, where Dr. Robert Horner adjusted the fracture and Mr. and Mrs. Miller went home by the evening train over the G. & H. road.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. F. Warner, who last week purchased a lot on South Baltimore street, has contracted with Mr. Joseph J. Smith for the erection of a two-story frame cottage, and work has commenced.

Mr. Charles H. Comfort has a similar structure under roof in the same vicinity.

Dr. W. H. O'Neal is having three frame houses erected on his lot, on South Washington street, L. E. Trostle builder.

Mr. A. Ettor's row of five houses, nearly opposite, by the same builder, are being finished.

County Superintendent Sheely is considering the subject of erecting two houses on East Middle street, but has not as yet taken any definite steps.

The Brinkerhoff buildings, across the way, are being painted.

Mr. Tipton's new photograph gallery is nearing completion. The large plate glass for the front arrived on an open car last week, it being too large for a box car.

The long delayed stained glass windows for the First National Bank room arrived last week and the new place will soon be ready for occupancy.

The Presbyterian parsonage is almost completed. The pastor and family expect to move into it shortly.

Messrs. Cornelius and W. Dorsey Daugherty have removed the ice house at the bridge over Rock Creek nearer the dwelling and converted it into a stable.

Mr. John Wolf is erecting a chair factory in New Chester.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A letter from Hoopeston, Ill., brings the unwelcome news of the death of Mr. John N. Miller, senior member of the firm of Miller Brothers, at that place, and nephew of Mr. Ephraim Miller, of Mountpleasant township. Yesterday morning week he went to his business in usual health and about 9 o'clock complained of a pain in the head. He was taken home by his brother Michael, soon became unconscious and died the same afternoon. The physicians think that in lifting a barrel of apples he ruptured a blood vessel. He was a native of this county and about twenty years ago removed west, where he soon rose to prominence in the business of the town; a conscientious man, well and favorably known and highly respected. His age was about 50 years.

COURTS FOR 1888.—The regular terms of Court in this county for the coming year will commence Jan. 23, April 16, Aug. 20, and Nov. 19, with Argument Courts on March 5, May 21, Sept. 24, and Dec. 17. Sheriff's Deeds will be acknowledged Jan. 25, April 18, June 19, Aug. 22, Oct. 16, and Nov. 14. Confirmation of accounts Jan. 21, April 14, Aug. 18, and Nov. 8. Return days, Jan 23, Feb. 3, April 16 and 20, June 18, Aug. 20 and 24, Oct. 15, Nov. 19 and 23. Constables' returns and Constables elect will appear March 5, and liquor licenses heard Jan. 21.

THE inquest on Peter Rinehart, Mountpleasant township, commenced last Wednesday morning before George J. Benner, Esq., as Commissioner. On account of the large number of witnesses, the sessions are held in the Court-room. The case is still in progress, eliciting considerable interest.

FARMERS' SOCIAL.—The Social met at the residence of Mr. John Wertz, in Straban township, on Friday. Mr. John L. Sherfy occupied the chair for the day, with Mr. Wertz as secretary. As usual at the first meeting of the season, the points considered here specially upon the results of the last season's crops and the appearance of things at present. The wheat yields were uniformly reported light, in some cases hardly twenty per cent. of the average; corn good, on several farms extra good; oats an average, with hay very abundant and fine; apples and peaches short, and potatoes varying from small to large yields.

The present wheat outlook is very encouraging. The weather for plowing and seeding proved all that could be wished, and the work was therefore not only well and thoroughly done, but in such good season as to allow the plant to acquire a fine root and top growth against the rigors of winter and spring. So far the rains have been sufficient to meet the demand, and there is every prospect that such will continue to be the case. Adams county has been blessed with remunerative crops for many years, and will manage to bridge over the short wheat of the past season. The butter and poultry interests of the county have become very large, and will keep on increasing; so that there is always bound to be some "change" in the pockets of farmers and their families. Good living, too, is assured them, and they know how to enjoy it. Stand by farm!

The company was entertained with proverbial hospitality by Mr. Wertz and his sisters, and to those who know what that is nothing can be added. The company adjourned about 3.30, with only the most pleasant thoughts of the day's meeting.

We can think of no better way of developing the social in life than by occasionally gathering on an Adams county farm, and why there is not more of it among so intelligent and kind-hearted a people is past our ken. Surely the neglect cannot all be attributed to the idea of "too much trouble."

THE NEW BISHOP.—Father Thomas McGovern, of Danville, has received the appointment of Bishop of the Harrisburg diocese, embracing the seventeen counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Lancaster, York, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Cumberland, Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Centre, Clinton, Northumberland, Montour, Snyder and Columbia. Father McGovern, (the close personal friend of the late Bishop Shanahan,) was born in County Galvin, Ireland, in 1832, and came with the family to America in 1833, settling in Bradford county in 1842. He graduated at Mt. St. Mary's near Emmitsburg, in 1859, and finished his theological course at St. Charles Borromeo Seminary, Philadelphia, where he was ordained in December, 1861. His first official duty was as assistant at St. Michael's church, Kensington, and next as assistant at St. Philip's church, Second and Queen streets, Philadelphia. In June, 1864, he was sent to Bellefonte, where he officiated for six years, and from there to York, when he was sent to Danville, where he has been ever since. He is a gentleman of commanding presence, scholarly attainments and great force as a pulpit orator.

The patrons of the COMPILER who read with so much interest the letters of travel from Europe, Africa and Asia by Father Boll, will remember Father McGovern as one of his companions during the nine months' tour.

FILLING THE JURY WHEEL.—Yesterday President Judge McClean and Jury Commissioners George W. Sell and J. S. Witherow placed 100 names in the wheel from which the juries for the coming year will be drawn. In selecting the names, each choosing one-third of the whole number, the total vote of the thirty-one districts of the county is made the basis, ratio of names to the total vote being a little over 6½ per cent., which gives Bendersville borough 5, Berwick borough 6, Berwick township 5, Butler 17, Conowago 9, Cumberland 19, East Berlin 8, Franklin 28, Freedom 7, Germany 11, 1st ward Gettysburg 13, 2d ward 12, 3d ward 12, Hamilton 8, Hamiltonban 20, Highland 6, Huntington 19, Latimore 13, Liberty 10, Littlestown 14, McSherrystown 10, Menallen 18, Mountjoy 14, Mountpleasant 26, New Oxford borough 10, Oxford township 11, Reading 17, Straban 23, Tyrone 12, Union 11, York Springs 6. This number is in excess of the ordinary requirements of the courts, particularly should no Oyer Terminer trials occur, and results in leaving a surplus in the wheel at the end of the year.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS.—In pursuance of the usual custom, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell Christmas and New Year excursion tickets between all ticket stations on its main line and branches at reduced rates. The tickets will be sold on Dec. 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 30th, and 31st, 1887, and Jan. 1st and 2d, 1888, good for return trip until Jan. 3d, 1888, inclusive.

These tickets will enable the public to visit friends and enjoy the social pleasures of the glad season at a trifling expense for railway fare.

G. A. R. OFFICERS.—Last night week Corporal Skelly Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of this place, elected the following officers: P. C., John G. Frey; Sr. V. C., James S. Welty; Jr. V. C., Wm. Spangler; Quartermaster, N. G. Wilson; Chaplain, Amos M. Deatrick; Surgeon, Dr. C. E. Goldsborough; Officer of the Day, J. E. Weible; Officer of the Guard, J. W. Flaharty; Ordnance Sergt., John H. Sheads; Council of Administration, Geo. W. Schriver; Representatives to Department Encampment, N. G. Wilson and J. E. Weible, with Wm. Spangler and W. T. Ziegler as alternates. The Department Encampment will meet at Lebanon on the 14th and 15th of next February.

GETTYSBURG Camp of the Sons of Veterans has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Captain, J. H. Andrews; 1st Lieutenant, J. L. Mumper; 2d Lieutenant, J. B. Hollebaugh; Camp Council, H. H. Mertz, L. H. Meals and B. F. Tawney.

THE new Pennsylvania railroad depot at Harrisburg, a model in convenience as well as architectural style, has been completed. The Cumberland Valley company has completed arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by which the former will use the new station in Harrisburg. There are a number of changes to be made. All trains on the Cumberland Valley railroad will then arrive and depart from the new station. The ticket office, waiting rooms and baggage room will be used in common with the Pennsylvania and Northern Central railroads.

PENSION.—Mrs. Lydia Ann Reily, of Conowago Twp., Adams County, has been granted a pension as widow of Daniel Reily, a Mexican soldier, who served in the Md. and D. C. regiment of volunteers. The pension dates from passage of the Act in February, 1887. She is a worthy and deserving widow of a brave soldier who died shortly after his return from Mexico, and she has lived and worked near the old home all these years. In advancing age and infirmity, the pension comes good.—*Herald.*

MR. CHARLES HITESHEW, an old and respected citizen, died at Waynesboro on Thursday, in the 79th year of his age. He was the last of the family, which consisted of two sons and eight daughters, one of the latter being the mother of Mr. Henry Yingling, of the Eagle Hotel, this place, who died recently. During the past three months the last three departed, aged respectively 79, 83 and 87 years. Nearly all reached the eighties. A married daughter died in 1826, the only one in early life.

THE census of York, taken last week, shows a population of 20,545, an increase of 54½ per cent. over the census of 1880.

PENNSYLVANIA MONUMENT COMMISSION.—The members of this commission met in Philadelphia last Monday and fixed the specifications which will govern the commission, the regimental associations and the contractors in the erection of monuments here to the troops of this State in the battle. They are minute in detail and will insure first-class and durable work. They awarded to the Bureau Brothers a contract for furnishing in bronze of uniform material the standard coat-of-arms to be placed on each monument erected under the supervision of the commission. The question of inscription on different monuments was referred to Colonel Nicholson. It was decided to notify all the granite and bronze producers in the United States to make an exhibit of models and designs at Allentown, Pa., while the Grand Army Convention is in session in that city, February 14th, 15th, 16th. This exhibit, it is believed, will be the largest of the kind ever witnessed in this country. The time is arranged so as to allow all regimental committees in the State to take advantage of the low rates of travel. The commission will hold a meeting in the parlors of the United Service Club, Chestnut street, above Fifteenth, Philadelphia, December 28, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M., and holding sessions in the afternoon and evening.

72D PA. MONUMENT.—The Survivors' Association of the Baxter Fire Zouaves, Seventy-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, on Wednesday placed under contract with the Bureau Brothers a contract for the monument to be erected on this battlefield. The base will be of polished granite, six feet nine inches high. On this will stand a fire zouave in bronze, six feet three inches high, in the act of clubbing an enemy with his musket. The statue will cost $1,450. The regiment belonged to the Philadelphia brigade, its position being already marked by the native granite monument erected some years ago by J. W. Flaharty for the whole brigade. The one just contracted for will probably be placed near this.

NEW YORK MONUMENTS.—At a meeting of the New York Commission on Soldiers' monuments for this battlefield held in New York last week forty-three designs were approved, though the names of the regiments and batteries are not made known. Forty-three more are under consideration. The Smith Granite Company has thus far been awarded contracts for thirteen of the designs approved, among them the 83d regiment, a Baxter's brigade of the 1st corps, which will be 15 feet square at the base and 51 feet high, and probably stand on Reynolds avenue, south of the Mummasburg road.

THE committees of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia, appointed to arrange for a reunion at Gettysburg next July, held a meeting in New York on Tuesday evening. The usual preliminaries were talked over, with a view to full and definite arrangements hereafter. A great time is expected; one of the most memorable since the battle.

THE funeral of Prof. John C. Hildebrand, at East Berlin on Tuesday morning, was attended by about 2,000 persons, business throughout the town being suspended. Rev. J. J. Stouffer preached the funeral sermon and was assisted in the solemn exercises by Rev. John Tomlinson. The procession included members of the associations to which deceased belonged, school children, headed by County Superintendent Sheely, and citizens generally. The service at the grave was that of the Masons, the pall bearers being Dr. F. C. Wolf, George H. Baker, F. S. Ramer, D. A. Skelly, W. T. Ziegler and J. Nevin Wolf.

At a regular meeting of W. C. No. 21 P. O. S. of A., held Dec. 7, 1887, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our late brother J. C. Hildebrand; and

WHEREAS the intimate relations long held by our deceased brother with the members of this Camp render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his services and his merits; therefore be it

Resolved, By Washington Camp No. 21 Patriotic Order Sons of America, that while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been called from his labor to rest.

Resolved, That in the death of J. C. Hildebrand this Camp loses a brother who was always active and zealous in his work; ever ready to succor the needy and distressed; prompt to advance the interests of the order, devoted to its welfare and prosperity; one who was wise in counsel and fearless in action; an honest and upright man, whose virtues endeared him not only to his brethren, but to his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That this Camp tenders its heartfelt sympathy to the family and relations of our deceased brother in this their sad affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this Camp, printed in the county papers, East Berlin *Record*, and the Hanover *Herald*, and that a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother.

F. C. WOLF,
C. L. BROWN,
R. B. GLADFELTER.

ARENDTSVILLE ITEMS.—Howard Funt's ten-year-old son Emory, received a bad gash on the left cheek by the kick of a horse. Dr. Thomas dressed the wound and he is getting along as well as could be expected.

M. L. Hoffman killed a beef of his own raising 2½ years old that dressed 788 pounds, and Dr. I. P. Lerune one 11½ months old that dressed 303 pounds.

A party of our gunners went to the Piney mountain one day last week and bagged eighteen rabbits and one pheasant.

Rev. M. Snyder has a hen's egg that measures 6¾ inches in circumference.

Jacob Lady lost a good horse by death.

H. P. Mark has put up a commodious wood house in the rear of his building.

The wet weather on Saturday kept a number of teachers from attending the local institute. About 10 o'clock the meeting was called to order and the institute decided to partly carry out the programme and meet again at Arendtsville. The following officers were elected: President, H. P. Lady; Vice Presidents, J. R. Plank and Ezra E. Taylor; Secretary, E. Belle Griest; Treasurer, Dr. O. W. Thomas. R. A. Little, Miss Belle Griest and Ezra E. Taylor were appointed an executive committee. The subject of penmanship was well handled by R. A. Lytle. E. L. Brennaman gave an interesting talk on Physiology and Hygiene, illustrated with a manakin; recitation by E. Belle Griest. Primary arithmetic was opened by Ezra E. Taylor and further discussed by J. R. Plank, H. W. Taylor, A. D. Sheely, Lizzie Minter and R. A. Lyttle. Adjourned to meet in the Lutheran church Jan. 7, 1888. G.

FROM BENDERSVILLE.—Messrs. Howard Peters, of Wyoming Territory, J. Elmer Stover, of Harrisburg, and Albert Hollinger were visiting friends here last week.

Mr. D. P. Delap killed two hogs last week one weighing 435 pounds and the other 409 pounds.

Mrs. Starner, of Menallen township, died very suddenly last week. DALE.

HIGHLAND ITEMS.—Mr. D. K. Snyder killed a calf 15½ months old that dressed 532 pounds. Who can beat it?

Mr. John Knox killed 4 hogs that dressed 1790 pounds. Heavy weights for Highland township. S.

A NEW ruling of the postoffice department provides that all uncalled for postal cards shall be returned to the writer after thirty days. Also that advertised letters will be held but two weeks, instead of four as heretofore, before being sent to the dead letter office, at Washington.

MR. C. F. ROWE, of Emmitsburg, has been appointed Tax Collector of Frederick county, Md., in place of J. Wm. Baugh man, whose term will expire in the spring.

THE present term of Ursinus College will close on the 22d inst., the winter term to begin January 9.

LITTLESTOWN ITEMS.—Enoch Wolf, of Germany township, whilst scooping last Wednesday in Charles Spangler's stone quarry, in Union township, was struck with the handle of the scoop and fractured several ribs. Dr. S. B. Weaver rendered the necessary medical aid.

Edward Crouse, Sen., in attempting to remove a chain from a heifer, was caught in the palm of his hand and lacerated fearfully by a hook at the end of the chain.

H. D. Mehring, Assignee of O. S. Harner, near Kingsdale, sold the house and lot to Ephraim Crouse for $600.

Rev. E. J. Metzler received last Saturday at St. John's church 11 by confirmation and 4 by Baptism. EAGLE-EYE.
Dec. 12, 1887.

FROM CASHTOWN.—On Thursday last, John Mickley, son of Augustus Mickley, of Cashtown, shot and killed a very fine doe, on the Piney Mountain, near Wm. Shepperd's. He was 40 yards off and put 5 buckshot through her heart.

Levi Swartz, near Cashtown, lost 2 cows within a week or so; and Mrs. Ramer, Hilltown, lost 2 cows a few days ago, caused by eating laurel.

There is talk of starting a Creamery in Cashtown. J.

SNAKES.—Mr. E. M. Lightner, of Cumberland township, recently killed 13 snakes, 10 black and 3 copperheads, the largest 4 feet long.

MARRIAGES.

The most brilliant wedding that has ever taken place in York was solemnized in St. John's P. E. Church Thursday evening, when Mr. GRIER HERSH was married to Miss JULIA LYNE MAYER, daughter of John L. Mayer, Esq., deceased. Everything connected with the wedding was of the best that wealth could produce. The church was handsomely illumined with flowers and plants. The choir of Christ Episcopal Cathedral, of Reading, thirty-two men and boys, furnished the vocal music on the occasion.

Dec. 6, at the Lutheran parsonage, in Idaville, by Rev. Upton A. Hankey, Mr. GEORGE WEIDNER, of Huntington township, to Miss JENNIE M. WIERMAN, of Tyrone township.

Dec. 8, by Rev. H. C. Shindle, Mr. CHRISTIAN S. PITTENTURF to Miss ANNIE N. DEATRICK, both of Tyrone township.

Dec. 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. D. W. Sollenberger, Mr. HARRY L. BAYHOFF, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss IDA BELL LONG, of Mountjoy township, this county.

Dec. 4, at York Springs, by Rev. W. W. Carhart, Mr. DAVID F. MATTHEWS, of Huntington township, to Miss ANNA CROMER, of Round Hill, this county.

Dec. 8, at St. Mark's Lutheran parsonage, Hanover, by Rev. Charles M. Stock, ALEXANDER J. GITT to Miss MAY J. BEARD, both of Hanover.

DEATHS.

Deaths Free—Tributes, verses, &c., 5 Cents a Line.

Dec. 7, in this place, Mrs. MARY J. HAKE, daughter of the late Wm. H. Wierman, aged 40 years 11 months and 15 days.

On Thursday evening, in this place, BEULAH, second daughter of Dr. H. L. Diehl, aged 7 years 10 months and 5 days.

Dec. 6, near Mt. Tabor church, Mrs. ELIZABETH STARNER, wife of Moses Starner, aged 60 years 8 months and 17 days.

Dec. 1, in York Springs, Mrs. REBECCA SNYDER, wife of Joseph Snyder, aged 61 years 11 months and 15 days.

Dec. 6, in Oxford township, Mr. JOHN BAKER, aged about 75 years.

Dec. 6, in Mountpleasant township, Mrs. PIUS SMITH, aged about 68 years.

Nov. 25, in Mountpleasant township, LIZZIE, daughter of George Lawrence, aged 15 years.

Communicated.—Dec. 4, in Cumberland township, Mr. JAMES RIDER, aged 77 years 1 month and 21 days.

Dearest Father, thou art gone to rest,
'Tis hard to part with thee,
But we hope again to meet thee
In that world from sorrow free.

But shall we weep because he's gone,
Our loss is his eternal gain;
From this world of grief and pain
To glory he has gone to reign.

We hear his voice no more on earth,
He's gone the heavenly throng to swell,
Where all is peace and joy and love
Farewell, dear father, on earth farewell.

Thou hast left us dearest father,
Left us in this world of pain,
And gone to dwell with Jesus
Where saints and angels reign.

There, in that bright world above,
All his sins are now forgiven;
Singing of his Saviour's love,
Would you call him back from heaven?

His toils are past, his work is done,
And they are fully blest;
He fought the fight, the victory won
And entered into rest.
BY HIS CHILDREN.

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN Election for Thirteen Directors of the "MUMMASBURG MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION SOCIETY will be held at the office of the Company, in Mummasburg, on MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1888.
Dec. 13, 1887, 3t DAVID McGREW, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN Election for Eleven Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," will be held at the office of the Company, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1888, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m.
☞The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the same day.
G. H. BUEHLER,
Dec. 13, '87. 3t Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1887, in pursuance of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Courthouse, in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., the following real estate, viz:

No. 1, A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of York Springs, Adams county, Pa., fronting on Main street, bounded on the north-east by an alley, on the northwest by an alley and on the southeast by Howard Myers, containing ¾ of an ACRE, more or less; improved with a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Two-story Brick Back-building attached, Frame Stable, Smoke House, Hog Pen and other outbuildings; well of water and a variety of choice fruit trees.

No. 2, A TRACT OF LAND, situate partly in Huntington township and partly in York Springs borough, adjoining lands of Samuel Leer, Anthony Deardorff and others, containing 30 ACRES, more or less, of clear land; without improvements.

No. 3, Defendant's interest, being one-half, in a LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of York Springs, Adams county, Pa., fronting on Main street, bounded on the north by railroad lot, on the northeast by ——— Day and on the southeast by John Peters, containing ⅝ of an ACRE, more or less; improved with a Two-story WEATHERBOARDED SHOP.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of ABRAHAM GROVE.

SAMUEL EAHOLTZ, Sheriff.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down; or, upon failure to comply therewith, the property will be put up again for sale.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 13, '87. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1887, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of HARMAN H. SPENCE, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at his late residence, in McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa., the following valuable personal property, viz:

1 CABINET ORGAN, good as new, 1 Organ Stool, 1 Bedstead, 2 Rocking Chairs, 1 Desk, 1 Book Case, 1 Table, 1 Trunk, Chairs, lot of Carpet and Oil Cloth, large Book Case and a large variety of Books, Quilting Frames, 1 barrel of Vinegar, 1 set of Gears, 2 Collars, 1 Saddle good as new, Fly Net, Spring Wagon, Wagon Pole, good Buggy Pole, Cutting Box, 2 strings of Bells, Sled, Plow, lot of Bags, Cross-cut Saw, Double and Single Trees, Grindstone, lot of Carpenter Tools, good Grindstone, Screen, good Mason Tools, Wood Saw and Axe, Scythe and Snath, Digging Iron, Hoes, Rakes, Spade, Shovel, Bell, Scales, Steelyards, Coal Oil Stove, Window Springs, Barrel, about 25 gallons of Black Harness Oil, Egg Box, good Soda Fountain, lot of School Books, also the fixtures, stock and fixtures of a Confectionery and Grocery Store, consisting of a large variety of goods not herein mentioned. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., sharp, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN HERBST,
SARAH E. SPENCE,
Dec. 13, '87. ts Administrators.

Public Sale

OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th day of DECEMBER, 1887, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of JAMES RIDER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of the deceased, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., on the Taneytown road, two miles from Gettysburg, the following personal property:

1 GOOD FAMILY HORSE, 2 Cows, 1 one-horse Wagon, a light Spring Wagon, 1 double-seated Carriage, good as new, 1 Sleigh, 1 Winnowing Mill, 1 Plow, 1 Harrow, Cornfork, Shovel-plow, Wheelbarrow, good one-horse Hay Ladders, 1 Riding Saddle and Bridle, set of Yankee Harness, set of Buggy Harness, halters, cow-chains, 3 climbing ladders, 1 step ladder, 1 hand corn-sheller, about 15 tons of timothy hay, 10 bushels of corn in ears, lot of corn-fodder, lot of bran manure, forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, and hoes, maul and wedges, ax and saw, grindstone, lot of carpenter tools, about 2 cords of wood, crow-bar, log chain, half-bushel and peck measures, lot of grain bags, lot of chop, half-barrel of salt, 3 horse blankets, SIX STANDS OF ITALIAN BEES, in good condition, a lot of bee boxes and fixtures.

Also the following Household and Kitchen Furniture: 1 Cook Stove and fixtures, 2 Ten-plate Stoves, and Pipe, 2 Cupboards, 1 Bureau, 2 Tables, 1 Stand, about 1 dozen and a half Chairs, Rocking Chair, 1 Bed Clothes and Bedding, lot of Blankets, Coverlids and Quilts. A large lot of Carpet, lot of Linen Table Cloths, Towels &c., Looking Glasses, Pictures &c., dough tray, flour, a lot of canned fruit, lot of potatoes, 2½ barrels of good cider vinegar, about 3 hundred weight of salted pork, sausage, beef, pudding, about 150 pounds of lard, lot of honey, beeswax, lot of crocks, tubs, and cabbage, lot of dishes and glassware, earthen and tinware, a large copper kettle, also an iron kettle, pot racks &c. Lot of tubs, barrels and benches, and a great many other articles not mentioned.

At the same time and place will be offered the HOMESTEAD PROPERTY consisting of about 12 acres of land more or less, improved with a two-story frame Dwelling House, Out House, Hog-pen and other necessary out-buildings. There is a good well of water at the door, a first-class Apple Orchard and lots of other fruit. The land is in and under high state of cultivation and the fences in good repair. This is a very desirable home. If not sold, will be for rent. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock sharp, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JAMES F. RIDER, Executor.
J. M. Caldwell, Auct. J. L. Sherfy, Auct.
Dec. 13, 1887. ts

XMAS, '87

We Don't Wish to Dictate, but Merely Suggest.

THE following are suggestions for Xmas gifts, selected from our large stock of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishings:

A PAIR OF SHOES,
A HAT, Every Style,
A CAP, Cloth or Fur,
A PAIR OF SLIPPERS,
A SILK MUFFLER,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
A PAIR OF GLOVES,
A NECKTIE,
A TRUNK OR VALISE, AN UMBRELLA.
Monarch Shirts, Crown Collars & Cuffs.

R. M. ELLIOTT.

Gettysburg, Dec. 13, '87. tf

SELLING AT COST!

THE undersigned, intending to go West, will sell his entire stock of

GROCERIES

—AND—

QUEENSWARE!

Now is Your Time to Get Bargains!
COME EARLY AND GET YOUR CHOICE.

Terms positively Cash.

H. KALBFLEISCH.

Gettysburg, Dec. 13, '87. 1f

Assessment No. 15.

THE Board of Directors of the "Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society" have ordered an assessment of Three per cent. on the amount of the premium notes, payable on or before the 13th day of JANUARY NEXT. Particular attention is called to Section 17 of the By-Laws, as follows: Whenever an assessment has been made upon the premium notes and not paid within thirty days after the same shall have been demanded, the Directors may, at their option, annul the policy of insurance given upon such note, and retain said note and collect thereon such sum assessed.
Dec. 13, 1887. 3t DAVID McGREW, Sec'y.

Executor's Notice.

JAMES RIDER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of James Rider, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountjoy township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES F. RIDER,
Dec. 13, '87. 6t Executor.

Valuation & Assessment

FOR 1888.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of July, 1842, the following statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Real Estate 3 mills County.	Live Stock, 3 mills County.	Money Matters, 3 mills State.
Bendersville bor	55215	2280	25511
Berwick bor	100425	2980	178411
Berwick twp	214701	7810	24027
Butler twp	431105	20107	35299
Conowago twp	447110	17466	62763
Cumberland twp	588000	37860	70080
East Berlin bor	180851	3155	118582
Franklin twp	666571	35540	221111
Freedom twp	200600	10002	31025
Germany twp	293082	11580	55035
Gettysburg, 1st ward	297000	4770	157251
" 2d ward	270673	4259	128066
" 3d ward	109276	2010	35852
Hamilton twp	358068	18845	35130
Hamiltonban twp	589207	28231	51152
Highland twp	225611	11060	31113
Huntington twp	624370	39391	60951
Latimore twp	438350	33512	40583
Liberty twp	295065	16811	38057
Littlestown bor	109505	4187	102500
McSherrystown bor	99958	2398	39811
Menallen twp	372080	29902	40217
Mountjoy twp	470082	28165	55309
Mountpleasant twp	617890	40395	100085
New Oxford bor	182116	3440	81113
Oxford twp	387151	11098	39851
Reading twp	328312	13887	100101
Straban twp	600660	41798	101380
Tyrone twp	308562	18852	20140
Union twp	511122	27501	35074
York Springs bor	104197	2701	23501
	10060731	738177	2178120

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Professions and Occupations, 3 mills County.	Stages, Hacks, &c., 3 mills State.
Bendersville bor	5970	....
Berwick bor	6140	....
Berwick twp	4820	....
Butler twp	8105	180
Conowago twp	7085	....
Cumberland twp	14180	450
East Berlin bor	4015	60
Franklin twp	22551	10
Freedom twp	2705	85
Germany twp	7770	....
Gettysburg, 1st ward	29160	165
" 2d ward	26550	225
" 3d ward	22505	510
Hamilton twp	6025	....
Hamiltonban twp	24200	150
Highland twp	2315	....
Huntington twp	13425	....
Latimore twp	11451	....
Liberty twp	6285	....
Littlestown bor	16110	175
McSherrystown bor	10721	720
Menallen twp	10076	....
Mountjoy twp	6010	....
Mountpleasant twp	12410	40
New Oxford bor	13175	350
Oxford twp	8770	....
Reading twp	7201	....
Straban twp	17060	90
Tyrone twp	6500	....
Union twp	7183	....
York Springs bor	7595	120
	51102	5100

A. SHEELY,
E. D. KELLER,
J. T. HARTZELL,
Commissioners.

Attest—CHAS. H. RUFF, Clerk.
Dec. 13, '87. 4t

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Banking House of Weiser, Son & Carl, York, Pa., until 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, DEC. 20, 1887, for the erection of a NEW STONE AND BRICK COLLEGE BUILDING at Gettysburg, Pa. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of J. A. Dempwolf, Architect, York, Pa., on and after Dec. 8, 1887.
JOHN E. GRAEFF,
Dec. 6, '87. 2t President.

Auditor's Notice.

JAMES E. McINTIRE'S ESTATE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Adams county to report distribution of balance in hands of Paxton H. Reily, Administrator of the estate of James E. McIntire, dec'd, late of Liberty township, will sit for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15th, 1887, when and where all parties having claims against the estate of said James E. McIntire, deceased, must appear and present said claims. CHARLES S. DUNCAN,
Nov. 29, '87. ta Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

CHARLES S. JOHNSON'S ESTATE.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of A. W. HOWARD, Executor of the estate of CHARLES S. JOHNSON, late of Bendersville, Adams county, deceased, will sit at his office, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of DECEMBER, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to discharge the duties of said appointment, when and where all parties in interest are hereby notified to attend. EDWARD A. WEAVER,
Nov. 15, '87. ta Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

JACOB J. LITTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob J. Little, late of Conowago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in McSherrystown, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
DR. GEO. L. RICE,
Dec. 6, '87. 6t* Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

MICHAEL FISCEL'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael Fiscel, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN TROSTLE,
Dec. 6, '87. 6t Administrator.

Christmas is Almost Here

AND IT IS TIME TO THINK OF THE PRESENTS THAT YOU ARE GOING TO MAKE.

Let Us Help You to Make a Selection

SILVERWARE

constitutes a nice present at any time, and CHAS. A. BLOCHER has a large and varied stock.

A Gold or Even a Silver Watch

is also a desirable gift, and CHAS. A. BLOCHER has Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches in abundance.

ORNAMENTAL CLOCKS

are also pleasing and attractive, as well as useful, and CHAS. A. BLOCHER has them in variety. Then there is

JEWELRY, RINGS, CHAINS, LOCKETS

and that sort of thing, you know. These make nice presents at all times, but especially at Christmas time, and CHAS. A. BLOCHER'S stock of them is extensive.

Therefore, go to BLOCHER'S for your Christmas gifts.

CHAS. A. BLOCHER, Jeweler,
S. W. Cor. Public Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

December 13, '87.

The Happy Holidays

are always made brighter and happier by the interchange of Gifts, and all are invited to call at HUBER'S DRUG STORE and examine his large stock, suitable presents & souvenirs for all, at prices to suit all.

FULL LINE OF DIARIES FOR '88

JOHN M. HUBER,

Baltimore St.

Gettysburg, Pa. Dec. 13, '87. tf

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1887, the undersigned Assignee of H. K. GLATFELTER AND WIFE will sell at Public Auction, at Abbottstown, Pa., the following goods, viz:

1,700 YARDS OF CALICO, 500 yards of Muslin, 500 yards of Delaines, and a lot of other dry goods generally found in a store. Also Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware and Drugs. Also household and kitchen furniture, 3 FAT HOGS, Wood and Coal, and a great many other articles not mentioned.

☞Auction will commence, Dec. 19, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and 5 o'clock, p. m., and continue from day to day until all is sold.
W. F. BOLLINGER,
E. M. Stahl, Auct. Assignee.
Dec. 6, '87. 2t

Liquor Licenses.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF ADAMS COUNTY.

Nov. 10, 1887. It is ordered that ALL APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF VINOUS, SPIRITOUS, MALT OR BREWED LIQUORS, wholesale and retail, for the year 1888, will be heard on SATURDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, 1888, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications will be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel.

The petitions shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Acts of Assembly of May 13 and 24, 1887.

Judgment bond shall be executed in the penal sum of $2,000, with no less than two reputable freeholders of the ward or township where the liquor is to be sold as sureties, *each of them* to be a *bona fide* owner of real estate in the said county worth over and above all encumbrances the sum of $2,000, bond conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws relating to the selling or furnishing of liquors and to pay all damages which may be recovered against the licensee and all costs, fines and penalties which may be imposed on him under any indictment for violating said laws.

The Court shall in all cases refuse the application whenever, in the opinion of the Court, *having due regard to the number and character of the petitioners for and against such application*, such license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers or travelers, or that the applicant is not a fit person to whom such license should be granted.

Petitions to be filed with the Clerk of the Courts NOT LATER THAN Saturday, December 31, 1887.

Upon sufficient cause being shown or proof made to the Court that the party holding a license has violated any law of the Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, the Court shall, upon notice being given to the person licensed, revoke the license.

By the Court,
WM. McCLEAN, P. J.,
A. F. WHITE, A. J.,
WM. GULDEN, A. J.

Attest—C. W. STONER, Clerk.
Nov. 15, '87. te

Executrices' Notice.

MARY A. RIDER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary A. Rider, late of the borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ELIZABETH HESTHER RIDER,
MARY A. L. SPALDING,
Nov. 1, '87. 6t* Executrices.

Administrator's Notice.

JACOB GARDNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Gardner, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
C. P. K. WALTER,
Nov. 1, '87. 6t* Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

ANN MARGARET SOCKS'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Ann Margaret Socks, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
EDWARD F. MENCHEY,
Nov. 22, '87. 6t Administrator.

Administrators' Notice.

HARMAN H. SPENCE'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Harman H. Spence, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN HERBST,
SARAH E. SPENCE,
Nov. 29, '87. 6t Administrators.

Executor's Notice.

HENRY F. MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry F. Miller, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated without delay to JOHN H. F. MILLER,
Nov. 8, '87. 6t Hanover, Pa.

Executors' Notice.

VALENTINE SILLIK'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Valentine Sillik, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
AMOS SILLIK,
ELIJAH WEIKER,
Nov. 22, '87. 6t Executors.

Executor's Notice.

ANNIE LITTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Annie Little, late of the borough of McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Conowago township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
E. J. KUHN,
Dec. 6, '87. 6t* Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 17th day of DECEMBER, 1887, in pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Courthouse, in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., the following real estate, viz:

No. 1, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the Chambersburg pike, adjoining lands of Israel Little, Henry Little, Eli Hartman and the Tapeworm Railroad, containing 2 ACRES, more or less; improved with a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, Smoke House, Frame Barn, also Frame Stable, Hog Pen and other out-buildings; well of water at house and barn.

No. 2, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in the same township and county, adjoining lands of George Settle, Eli Hartman and others, containing 8 ACRES, more or less, without improvements.

No. 3, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in the same township and county, adjoining lands of Cornelius Weaver, Eli Hartman, Israel Little and others, containing 37 ACRES, more or less; without improvements; good Apple Orchard.

No. 4, A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, situate in the same township and county, adjoining lands of Isaac Bucher, Jacob Deardorff of John, Andrew Wisler and others, containing 3 ACRES, more or less.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of JAMES MICKLEY.

—ALSO—

For all the hereafter described two LOTS OF GROUND, situate in the town of Hampton, Reading township, Adams county, Penn'a., known on the general plan of said town of Hampton as Lots No. 25 and 27, bounded and described as follows, to wit: No. 25 beginning at the corner of lot No. 26, thence south twenty degrees, east sixty-five feet to a twenty-foot alley, thence south six and one-half degrees, west two hundred feet to the intersection of another twenty-foot alley, thence north twenty degrees, west sixty-five feet to lot No. 26, thence north sixty and one-half degrees, east two hundred feet to the place of beginning; and lot No. 27 is bounded as follows: situate on the southwest side of the Hanover and Carlisle turnpike road, beginning at lot No. 28, thence south twenty degrees, east sixty-five feet to lot No. 26, thence south sixty and one-half degrees, west two hundred feet to a twenty-foot alley, thence north twenty degrees, west sixty-four feet to lot No. 28, thence north sixty and one-half degrees, east two hundred feet to the place of beginning; improved with a Two-story WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, Two-story Brick Back-building, Two-story Frame Shop, Frame Stable and other out-buildings; well of water and a variety of choice fruit trees.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of SARAH MARCH and JOHN G. MARCH.

SAMUEL EAHOLTZ, Sheriff.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down; or, upon failure to comply therewith, the property will be put up again for sale.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 25, '87. ts

Appeal Notice.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following days for holding appeals for the several boroughs and townships of said county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear appeals, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 p. m., on each day, viz:

The townships of Berwick, Butler, Conowago, Cumberland, Franklin, Freedom and the boroughs of Berwick, East Berlin, 1st, 2d and 3d wards, Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21, 1887.

The townships of Germany, Hamilton, Hamiltonban, Highland, Huntington, Latimore, Liberty, Menallen and the boroughs of Bendersville and Littlestown, on THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1887.

The townships of Mountjoy, Mountpleasant, Oxford, Reading, Straban, Tyrone, Union and the boroughs of McSherrystown, New Oxford and York Springs, on FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1887.

On the same dates the County Commissioners and Assessors of the respective districts will meet to review the enrollment and determine who are exempt from military duty.
By order of the Commissioners,
CHAS. H. RUFF,
Nov. 29, '87. ts Clerk.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 19th day of DECEMBER, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., viz:

284. The account of Robert Bell, Guardian of Hugh McIlhenny, a minor son of John T. McIlhenny, late of the borough of Gettysburg, dec'd.

285. The first and final account of Henry Myers, Administrator of the estate of Mary Eve Welsonsale, late of Conowago township, dec'd.

286. The first and final account of Samuel Faber, Administrator of the estate of Jemima Hoffman, late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased.

287. The first and final account of Andrew J. Bittinger, one of the Executors of the will of Robert Blackney, late of the township of Franklin, Adams county, deceased.

288. The account of Wm. Henry Dicks, Executor of the last will and testament of James Dicks, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased. J. S. STONESIFER,
Nov. 22, '87. td Register.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that the following described articles in Peter Ball's possession belong to me and are my property, and only loaned to him by me: 1 gray horse, 2 cows, one red and one black, 1 heifer, 2 hogs, 6 pigs, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 sleigh, 1 carriage, 100 bushels of ears of corn, 25 bushels of potatoes, 40 bundles of corn fodder, 1 ton of hay, 1 cook stove and pipe, 1 ten-plate stove and pipe, 1 sewing-machine, 1 corner cupboard, 2 sinks, 2 tables, 1 clock, 1 dozen chairs, 3 bedsteads.
Nov. 22, 1887. 3t CATHERINE BALL.

Administrator's Notice.

SOLOMON RUDISILL'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Solomon Rudisill, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the address of the first-named being Hanover, Box 71, and the latter Granite Hill, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH RUDISILL,
JOHN S. QUICKLE,
Dec. 6, '87. 6t Administrators.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:

TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1887.

A Phosphate History.

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Thirty years ago most of the upland farmers in the west end of Washington county, Ohio, were in a bad way. Their soil had run down hill into the river, and they were hard pushed to make both ends meet and pay their taxes.

The dividing ridge between the Ohio and the Muskingum rivers has, on its north side, a very gentle slope, which embraces a beautiful plateau in Barlow, Watertown, Palmer and parts of other townships. This plateau is rolling or broken into low hills, while on its edges where it breaks down toward the river bottoms, the hills are high and precipitous. The whole region lies in the coal measures, and is underlaid with limestone, but this is so low, being often in the bed of the creeks, that it exerts very little fertilizing influence. Above this is superimposed the sandstone, which yields a fairly good upland soil on the plateau, but on the river hills thins down into "ginger points," topped occasionally with huckleberry, laurel, wintergreen and white pine. Pine trees also stand here and there on the higher places of the plateau. The soil of this region is everywhere either a red or a yellow clay—generally a red clay on the north side of the hills, and a yellow clay on the south side. I attribute this fact to the impoverishing effect of the sun's rays on the south slope, and the absence of forest leaves there, which the wind generally carries over and deposits on the north side, leaving the south side naked and barren, marked by pennyroyal and outcropping ledges of sandstone.

The early settlers were of the sturdy New England race, with a judicious blending of Pennsylvania and Virginia stock, and over three-quarters of a century ago they fell to work in vigorous fashion to strip off the forest and raise grain.

In 1799 John McNeal cleared one of these yellow white oak ridges, and a year later planted on it some apple trees. Last fall I stood under the last survivor of these trees, which is now only 4 feet 8¾ inches in circumference, and nearly gone over in the winds of eighty years, having only a thin pancake of roots to stand on in the shallow soil. It still hands to the present owner, Mr. F. McNeal, its yearly bushel of little, hard, sour, apples with unfailing regularity—the sole gift of the pioneer to his grandson to compensate him for his hard work with clover and phosphate in rectifying the errors of his hardy father and grandfather. The soil is gone—into Wolf Creek, into the Muskingum, into the Ohio. The plow and the rain stripped off; the old farmers seldom threw any grass down on it to hold it. Those tough old ancestors of ours seem to have thought the world needed leveling down. They raised corn on the yellow hills—not very much at the best—and fattened hogs, and sold the hogs. Next year they raised wheat, and thrashed it and tumbled the straw down hill, and sold the wheat. The cattle hooked the straw stack down hill, the hogs rooted it still further down; it rotted and went to keep the soil company.

But we must not be hard on the pioneers. They did the best they knew; they had not time to study effects. The mischief is done, and overdone. The burning and the grubbing, the "niggering off" of logs and the breaking of the soil, are passed—thanks for that. The soil is gone; it was pretty well gone thirty years ago, not to return. Matters had come to a bad pass. The upland farmers had to clear a new piece when they wanted a crop of potatoes or a few bushels of buckwheat. The demand for potatoes and pancakes outran the natural clearing process required to supply fuel; and some foresaw the not distant day when their little patrimony would be stripped clean of trees, and no new ground left on which to plant their Neshannocks. It took all the corn they could grow to fill the family pork barrel, and the one or two surplus porkers could hardly pay the taxes. As for wheat, it could hardly be produced at all any more; certainly none to sell. The meagre store of manure scraped up on the site of the straw stack or at the rear of the stable, was given to the corn in the hill, and there was none left for the wheat. The dairy and poultry products began to be husbanded very closely, and soon far exceeded in value all the grain. The weekly steamer from the Muskingum valley to Pittsburg, on one trip cleared from Marietta with 1,100 dozen eggs, and not a bushel of wheat or a barrel of flour! The cow and the hens were the last resort; they paid for the groceries; the dried fruit paid for the clothing; the one surplus hog paid half the taxes, or, perhaps, two-thirds; but how to scrape together money enough to pay the remaining third, was a question that distressed many a householder for months.

The dwellings built by the pioneers (as soon as the log cabins were laid by,) often roomy, if ill-designed, structures of wood or brick, were in need of repairs, if not falling to decay, and there was no money to replace them with. The poverty of the people was pitiful; many of them would have gone West if they could have sold their property even for enough to pay the passage of themselves and their household goods.

Some intelligent Scotch settlers in the west end of the county now began to use commercial fertilizers on their wheat. The result was seen to be good, and their example was followed. Unfertilized strips were left right through the middle of the fields, and the contrast was astonishing. On these old, yellow, worn out fields, from which the stumps had long disappeared, and which were so poor that they yielded only dewberry vines, pennyroyal and wire grass, 15, 18, even 20 bushels of wheat were grown per acre, while on the unfertilized strips running through them the cradle cut through the empty air. Incredulous farmers mounted their horses and rode over to see wheat cut once more. They let down the bars and rode through these "poverty alleys," where no bone dust had been used. They dismounted and shelled out the heads in their palms. They rode home and gave their notes or mortgaged their farms to buy phosphate.

From this date the progressive improvement in the financial condition of the upland farmers was marked. Mortgages were raised, wheat and flour began to be once more exported from the upland townships, new dwellings were erected. In ten years I think more houses were built than had been put up in forty before.

Still, this yearly outlay for commercial fertilizer was a heavy burden, and at one time there seemed to be danger that the farmers would fall into the baneful custom of the planters in many cotton districts—mortgage the crop a year in advance to raise means to purchase phosphate. There were firms that offered it on these terms, and for a year or two they had a good many customers; but, thanks to the independence and vigor still remaining to these men of New England stock, they saw whither this thing was tending, and they refused longer to put their necks into the noose.

Another attempt was made to escape the onerous burden of the yearly outlay. Some genius broached the idea that the farmers only had to pulverize and apply to their lands the limestone which nature had put within their reach, but not quite high enough up, to wit, in the beds of the creeks. Raw ground lime was much talked of for a year or two, and three steam mills, to my personal knowledge, were erected to grind the stone. Many farmers applied more or less of it to their wheat but it proved measurably a failure. It was found that nature could form a fertile soil out of raw limestone, but man could not.

So the burden had to be borne. It has come to be accepted in this region as an outlay as inevitable as taxes. Regularly every fall, farmers wagon their supply five, seven, even twelve miles, over rough hill roads.

The phosphate has been found to be not a "stimulant," like alcohol to the human system (as many good farmers feared at first), but a true plant-food. One farmer told me last fall that he once used it six years in succession to grow a crop of wheat, and then, fearing he might injure the soil, he gave that field a rest by seeding it down to grass. But he found, from the abundant yield of grass, that the soil had not been injured, but rather benefitted. Several farmers have told me that even if the phosphate did not benefit their wheat, they would still apply considerable quantities of it for the sake of the stand of grass which it gives.

It is true that improved farming, especially the increasing prevalence of sheep, had some hand in this marked amelioration of the farmers condition; still there is many a substantial new farm-house on which might be truthfull written, "Phosphate built it."

STEPHEN POWERS.

THE farmer who finds his resources crippled by the low prices which he receives for his products, and which bear hardly upon him, is liable to feel that his case is an exceptionally hard one. It certainly is hard enough—especially for those owing debts contracted on the expectation of former prices. On the principle that "misery loves company," it may be a little alleviation of the situation to consider the fact that nearly all the products which enter into commerce have experienced a like decline, bearing equally hard upon their producers, and that while he receives less money for a given amount of the products of his farm, that money will buy as much of the things needed to be purchased as would the amount formerly received. In a series of articles by Hon. David A. Wells, now being published in the *Popular Science Monthly*, he shows how such decline in the prices of products has resulted inevitably from the great multiplication of commodities through new and improved conditions of production and distribution. While the growth of population has been large, the increase of production has been larger, exceeding in many cases the normal demand, and thus by overstocking the markets, compelling lower prices. He claims that prices would have fallen still lower but for the fact that low prices increase consumption.

THE proper way to give salt is to season the food. When thrown in the trough and licked up by the animals salt sometimes causes them to drink frequently, which is not very beneficial in very cold weather unless the water be somewhat warm. Salt is necessary for all classes of stock, but it is more beneficial when given in the food.

THE special foods for causing hens to lay are secret preparations, but the following is considered a good formula: Two pounds each of bone, linseed cake, dried meat, oats and oyster shells, all finely ground, one ounce sulphur, two ounces red pepper, four ounces each of common salt and copperas, and one ounce of bread soda. Mix the whole thoroughly, and allow a tablespoonful three times a week to each. As the cost of these substances will be but little, quite a large quantity can be made at one time.

MILK is not only the cheapest, for the amount of nutriment it contains, but the healthiest of all foods. When we eat bread and milk we are eating bread, butter and cheese and drinking water at the same time and all of them in the best possible combination and condition to nourish the system. Chemically tested, 3 1-7 pounds of milk contains as much nourishment as a pound of beef and there is no loss in cooking, as there is in beef.

OYSTER FRITTERS.—Make a batter of a cup of oyster liquor, one cup of milk, three beaten eggs, salt, pepper, a teaspoonful of baking powder and flour for a thin batter. Add to this batter fifty chopped oysters, and drop by the spoonful into hot butter and beef drippings. Try a spoonful first to see if the grease be hot enough and the batter of the right consistency. Cook quickly and serve at once.—*Exchange.*

Wouldn't the fifty oysters be better without being chopped or frittered?

APPLE FLOAT.—Peel and core one dozen large apples; let them cook until they can be pierced with a straw; then take them off and beat with an egg-beater until very smooth, sweeten to taste, and add the well-beaten white of one egg to every cupful of apple; flavor with grated nutmeg; put in a dish, and dot over with small specks of red jelly.

BAKED ONIONS.—Boil in salted water one-half hour. Lift out in a drain spoon carefully and lay them closely together in a baking-pan; salt and pepper, also a half-teaspoonful of butter should be put on each onion; bake in a hot oven half an hour when they should be both tender and browned; take out without crushing and serve hot.

LEMON TRIFLES.—Squeeze four lemons into half a pint of water and throw in the rinds, adding one-half a pound of loaf sugar; cover close, and let stand one hour; then take out the rinds and let stand all night; then strain through a cloth, add one ounce of isinglass, and put in a saucepan with six well-beaten eggs. Set it on the fire, keep stirring till it is thick as cream. When milk warm put in molds. This is a very light and delicate dessert. Moulds for receiving creams, blanc mange, etc., should always be wet in cold water. Half a pound of sugar is half a pint.

L. M. CHASE, of Boston, found a pear tree in his garden which the mice had girdled by eating the bark of the trunk, and it was dying. Mr. Chase planted four small trees around this tree, and close to it, cut off the tops, pointed the ends, and, making incisions in the bark, bent the small trees and grafted them above the dead trunk. They all grew, and that tree draws its nourishment from the small ones and "still lives," for a bushel of nice pears has just been taken from it.

A YOUNG man went to a Brooklyn theatre, purchased a seat in the row next but one from the orchestra and was soon absorbed in the performance, which included the exhibition of a contrivance called an electric organ. Suddenly he felt a strange thrill run through his body. He struggled violently to raise himself from his seat, but found that he could not move from the chair and was entirely unable to successfully exert any muscular force whatever. He was terror-stricken, and for a moment thought he had been seized with a stroke of paralysis. The spasm lasted a few moments and then as it passed off the young man sprang from the chair, rushed up the aisle and out of the auditorium, pursued by the laughter of the audience which had witnessed his contortions. He soon discovered that he had been made the victim of a practical joke and that the chair in which he had been seated was connected with the electric organ. It was a part of the scheme to play this trick upon someone occupying a chair near the stage, in full view of the audience. The victim couldn't see where the fun came in, and brought suit against the theatrical managers for $25,000 damages.

A WELL-KNOWN Philadelphia merchant says: "I never in my life used such a thing as a poster, or dodger, or handbill. My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a good newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted."

THERE is a girl in Michigan 6 feet 9 inches tall and when her lover stands on his tiptoes and pleads for a kiss she stoops to conceur.

HEADACHE.

"I was for many years a perfect martyr to Headache and Dyspepsia, and sometimes thought it would kill me. After trying many remedies, and finding them of no account, I concluded to try Simmons Liver Regulator, and I am now and have been for fifteen years a stranger to a headache. I can recommend the Regulator, for it is no humbug."—B. I. DODD, Putnam Co., Ga......"I have suffered for five years with the Sick Headache, and find it is the only thing that will give me relief."—W. J. ALSTON, Arkadelphia, Ark......"I use Simmons Liver Regulator when troubled with Headache. It produces a favorable result without hindering my pursuits in business. I regard it as a ready prescription for Disordered Liver."—W. W. WITMER, Des Moines, Iowa.

June 7, 1887. 1y

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills

PURELY VEGETABLE AND STRICTLY RELIABLE.

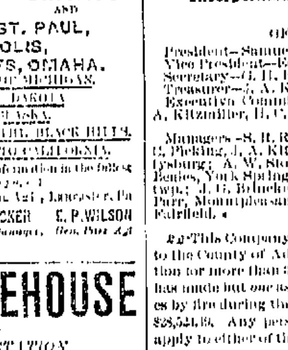
They act DIRECTLY and PROMPTLY on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the constipated organs to healthy activity, and are a positive and perfectly safe cure for Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Billiousness, and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They are the only reliable vegetable Liver Pill sold.

They are Perfectly HARMLESS. They are PURELY VEGETABLE. TRY THEM.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philad'a.

Nov. 15, '87. 4m

YOU can be cured of your RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA or NERVOUS HEADACHE by using ATH-LO-PHO-ROS.



Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture "MOORISH GIRL." THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 WALL ST. NEW YORK.

Sept. 13, '87. 1y

FOR SALE.

TWO NEW QUEEN ANN COTTAGES, nine rooms each, corner of Franklin and High streets, all the modern conveniences, gas, bath rooms, ranges with hot and cold water. Terms ¼ cash April 1st, 1888, balance on instalment plan to suit purchasers, giving everyone a chance for a home. If not sold by January 1, 1888, they will be for rent. Apply to owner, J. EMORY BAIR.

Oct. 11, '87. 3m

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1888 Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES.

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live-Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and by RECENT ENLARGEMENT, contains more reading matter than ever before. The Subscription price is $2.50 per year, but we now offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

NEW CLUB RATES FOR 1888!

Two Subscriptions, in one remittance, ...$ 4
Six Subscriptions, do. do. 10
Twelve Subscriptions, do. do. 18

To all New Subscribers for 1888, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY, from OUR RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1888, WITHOUT CHARGE. SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*, ALBANY, N. Y.

Nov. 1, '87.

Grain, Produce, &c. NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand in New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed,

TIMOTHY HAY, &c.; and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, SOAPS, TAR, OILS, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Mill feed for sale; also Prime Timothy Seed. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

June 24, '84. tf

New Hardware Store.

THE undersigned, having opened a Hardware Store in Warner's building, on Baltimore street, opposite the court-house, Gettysburg, Pa., invite attention to their large and carefully selected stock of

BUILDERS' & MECHANICS' HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

We are agents for the celebrated GENUINE ROYAL READY-MIXED PAINT, the king of all ready-mixed paints; one trial and you will use no other.

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware, Robes, Horse Blankets, House-furnishing Goods,

and a full and complete line of SHOVELS, HOES, FORKS, RAKES AND CHAINS, IRON AND STEEL.

All our goods have been bought for Cash and will be sold at rock bottom prices. Come in.

Respectfully,

J. HENRY SANDERS & SON.

Nov. 21, '86. tf

MONEY SAVED! BY THE PHILADELPHIA SHOPPING AGENCY

To those who would like to purchase goods at Philadelphia prices without the expense and trouble of making the journey there, Miss ELLA H. BRUCE offers her services as Purchasing Agent. No commission charged. The best of reference given. Correspondence solicited. Inquiries enclosing stamp, promptly answered. Address ELLA H. BRUCE, 3433 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 22, '87. 13t

Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK,

Medical and Surgical Offices.

40 Years Established.

206 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa

Regular Registered Physicians; and are still engaged in the treatment and cure of all cases of nervous debility and special diseases. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Closed on Sundays. Consultations also by mail strictly confidential. July 19, '87. 1y

DR. DAVID H. COOVER,

OCCULIST AND AURIST,

NO. 34 SOUTH 3D STREET, (CORNER OF CHESTNUT,) HARRISBURG, PA.

I HAVE returned from Europe and have resumed my practice. Practice limited to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Mar. 8, '87. 1y

Globe Inn,

YORK STREET, NEAR CENTRE SQUARE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. RAMER, PROPRIETOR.

THE above hotel has recently been enlarged and refitted in the best manner. The travelling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and Waiters always in readiness. A new Hack to and fro from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES. Apr. 14, '85. tf

Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, hope, with my long experience as a public caterer, to make it a pleasant resort for the citizen and stranger. SPECIAL RATES for patrons living in the county, Jurors and witnesses attending court.

H. YINGLING, PROPRIETOR.

Nov. 7, '78. tf

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

A NEW FIRM IN GROCERIES, &C.

A. SHOEMAKER & SON.

WOULD most respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened a full line of

Groceries, Provisions,

CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, CIGARS AND TOBACCOS, WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE, STONEWARE, and everything else usually kept in a first-class Grocery,

ON CARLISLE ST., GETTYSBURG,

nearly opposite the Hanover R. R. depot, where they solicit a portion of the public patronage and will earnestly strive to give every satisfaction in goods and prices. Call and see for yourselves, as we are anxious to show our stock.

Apr. 6, '86. tf

Artesian Wells.

THE undersigned, a Well Driller, is now fully prepared with MORE AND BETTER MACHINERY than ever, and is also more experienced in the business, having drilled thirty wells of different descriptions in the last year and met with good success, and wishes to mention that he will continue to follow the business another season. His home is at Table Rock, Adams county, Pa. Give him a trial and be convinced that the cheapest Well Driller is L. L. ULLRICH.

TABLE ROCK, Pa., March 8, '87. 1y

LATER NOTICE.—The undersigned can be found at the Gettysburg Pump Works of Jonh A. Livers, where contracts for Drilling Wells can be made and all information on the subject obtained. L. L. ULLRICH.

Jo.7

REFRESHMENTS AT ROUND-TOP.

G. D. Rosensteel

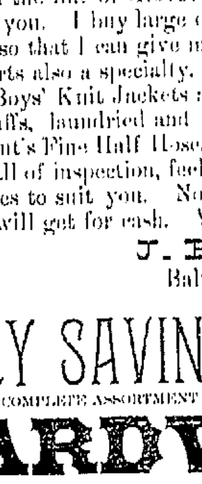
HAVING built an addition to his Round-Top Refreshment Building and refurnished it, is now better than ever prepared to accommodate the public with a full line of refreshments, consisting in part of

Sandwiches, Ice Cream, Cakes, Pop, Ginger, Ale, Cigars, Tobacco,

and everything in the line. BOARDING AND LODGING furnished at reasonable rates. MEALS at all hours, STABLING and HORSE FEED.

Remember the place, where the Avenue joins Round-Top Park. G. D. ROSENSTEEL.

May 4, '86. tf



LADIES DESIRING A Lovely Complexion AND TO GET RID OF BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, Flesh Worms, &c., Should NOT FAIL to use Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher, as it softens the skin, and brings back the BLOOM OF YOUTH. For making PURE BLOOD this medicine HAS NO EQUAL. It cures MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE, SCROFULA, CANCER, BOILS, ULCERS, MERCURIAL and all Blood diseases. TRY IT. Send for circulars. Sold by all Druggists. Sellers Medicine Co., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jan. 25, 1887. 1y

Parlor & Cook Stoves

OF ALL KINDS, THE VERY LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLES.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND HOLLOW-WARE.

Coal and Lumber OF ALL KINDS.

C. H. BUEHLER'S WARE ROOMS, CORNER OF CARLISLE AND RAILROAD STREETS, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Feb. 14, '81. tf

PERRY'S CONCENTRATED BUTTER COLOR IS THE BEST. Trial bottle by mail FREE. Sold everywhere. STRICKLER, ROYSTON & CO., Sterling, Ill.

Nov. 15, '87. 13t

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact business in less time and at LESS COST than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Nov. 8, '87.

PHILIP QUIGLEY,

(FORMERLY OF CARLISLE.)

Wholesale Commission Merchant, EGGS, POULTRY, &c.

Consignments solicited and returns made promptly. 303 South Front Street, Phila., Pa. Reference: Major J. G. Bobb and S. Kronenberg, Carlisle, Pa., and Lewis A. Bushman, Round-Top Station. Feb. 1, '87. 1y

FRENCH'S HOTEL

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, Opp. City Hall, Court-House, Post Office, *And adjoining Brooklyn Bridge, N. Y. City.* ROOMS $1.00 PER DAY AND UPWARDS. Ladies' Dining Room and Gentlemen's Cafe with unexcelled service. THOMAS J. FRENCH, Proprietor.

Sept. 27 '87. 1y

Samuel H. Eicholtz

MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, JAGGERS, SLEIGHS, etc., has his Shop at the north end of Carlisle street, GETTYSBURG, where he will continue to do all work in the best and cheapest manner and he vites a share of public patronage.

Nov. 12, '77. tf

BARBER SHOP.

FRED. THORN continues the Barbering business, in all its branches, at the old stand No. 103 Chambersburg street, 2 doors below the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg. Sept. 8, '87. tf

BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND MALT. A proved remedy for Consumption and diseases of Throat and Lungs. New Life and Vigor follows its use. Ask for Baker's Oil and Malt, or write to JNO. C. BAKER & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 27, '87. 6m

New Process Flour.

E. PLANK'S ROLLER MILL,

On Marsh Creek, three miles southwest of Gettysburg, formerly Bream's Mineral Mills.

THE undersigned, having completed a first-class Roller Mill, with the latest and most approved machinery, manufactured by the John T. Noye Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., is prepared to make the

Best and Highest Grades of Flour

to be found in any market. He hopes to supply dealers generally and believes they will do well by selling his Flour. Custom work solicited and done when the amount of wheat is over twenty bushels; for smaller amounts an exchange will always be made. Give the new Star Roller Mill a trial and you will be pleased. EMANUEL PLANK.

Marsh Creek, May 12, '85. tf

COAL AND LUMBER.

JACOB SHEADS,

Corner of Railroad and Stratton Streets, GETTYSBURG,

CONTINUES with increased facilities the Coal and Lumber Business.

ALL KINDS LUMBER; SHINGLES A SPECIALTY. BEST QUALITY OF COAL. ALSO WOOD FOR SALE.

Clean coal, always on hand and delivered promptly. PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. A share of public patronage is respectfully asked. Nov. 25, '85. tf

OWNS AND OPERATES OVER 6,000 Miles OF PERFECTLY CONSTRUCTED RAILWAY.

PENETRATES THE BEST PORTIONS OF ILLINOIS, IOWA, WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, NEBRASKA, and WYOMING.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY

Running Express Trains of most complete and modern equipment BETWEEN CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA.

THE IRON HIGHWAY OF MICHIGAN. THE FREE LAND OF DAKOTA AND NORTHERN NEBRASKA. THE ONLY LINE TO THE BLACK HILLS. THE PIONEER LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

For maps, time tables, and information in the fullest detail, address (*enclose*) ... H. A. CROSS, Traveling Agt., Lancaster, Pa. MARVIN HUGHITT, *President.* H. C. WICKER, *Traffic Manager.* E. P. WILSON, *Gen. Pass. Agt.*

July 12, '87. 6m

NEW WAREHOUSE

AT ROUND-TOP STATION.

L. A. BUSHMAN,

HAVING completed his warehouse at Round-Top, on the Round-Top branch of the Gettysburg & Harrisburg Railroad, announces that he has opened the warehouse business in all its branches at that place, and asks a share of public patronage. He will pay the highest market price for

Grain of all kinds

and will sell at short profits

COAL, LIME AND LUMBER,

also a full line of

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Salt, Spices and everything usually kept in a first-class store. The leading brands of

PHOSPHATE

always on hand at reasonable prices. The stock is entirely new and every effort will be made to please customers in quality of goods as well as in prices. L. A. BUSHMAN.

Aug. 31, '81. tf

NOW, As Spring Opens,

PEOPLE will want to improve and beautify their cemetery lots and graveyards, and

WM. N. MILLER

is prepared to help them by selling them first-class

Monuments or Tombstones,

of Italian or American Marbles, or of NEW HAMPSHIRE GRANITE, at the lowest living profits, and workmanship guaranteed as good as can be had elsewhere. He is also prepared to furnish

MARBLE OR SLATE MANTLES

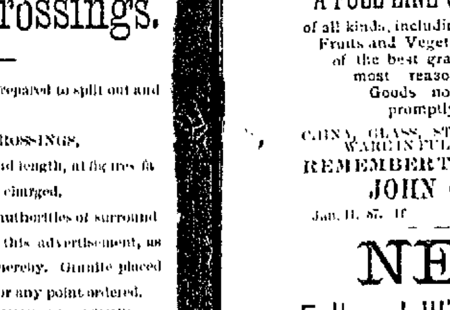
at his Marble Yard, on East Middle street, GETTYSBURG, where samples of Slate can be seen. WM. N. MILLER.

March 30, '81. tf

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera. Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet. Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere. DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

Sept. 27, '87. 1y



All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

Nov. 15, '87. 6m

WM. H. EDWARDS,

House and Sign Painter,

SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Graining, Kalsomining, Wall-Coloring, Marbling, Alabastino, etc.

All work promptly executed at lowest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders solicited. April 20, '82. tf

NEW WAREHOUSE.

THE undersigned, having opened business in the building formerly known as the Wible Warehouse, opposite the G. & H. R. R. Freight House, Gettysburg, Pa., will

Buy and Sell all Kinds of GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE

such as CORN, OATS, RYE, BRAN, MIDDLINGS, ALL KINDS OF CHOP AND POTATOES; also the best brands of

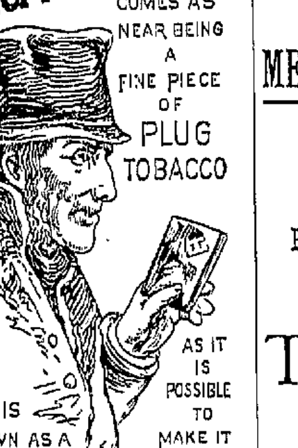
Roller and Country Flour,

Coarse and Fine Salt. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. Free delivery anywhere in the Borough.

T. S. WIBLE. AGENT.

May 18, '80. tf

A FINE PIECE OF CHEWING TOBACCO IS INDEED A LUXURY. FINZER'S Old Honesty COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT AND IS KNOWN AS A Standard Brand AMONG DEALERS



WE ARE SURE THAT ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF ITS MERITS. LOOK FOR THIS TAG ON EACH PLUG. JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Nov. 29, '87. 1y

ADAMS COUNTY *MUTUAL* Fire Insurance Co.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS:

President—Samuel R. Russell.
Vice President—Edward McPherson.
Secretary—G. H. Buehler.
Treasurer—J. A. Kitzmiller.
Executive Committee—Edw. McPherson, J. A. Kitzmiller, H. C. Picking, G. H. Buehler.

Managers—S. R. Russell, Edw. McPherson, H. C. Picking, J. A. Kitzmiller, G. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; A. W. Storm, East Berlin; Cyrus G. Benies, York Springs; W. Ross White, Liberty twp.; J. G. Brinckerhoff, Straban twp.; A. H. Parr, Mountpleasant twp.; A. C. Hasselman, Fairfield.

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 35 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $28,524.19. Any person desiring Insurance can apply to either of the Managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Jan. 19, '87. tf

NEW YORK ENAMELED READY MIXED PAINTS.

PURE WHITE LEAD.

OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURES, All First-Class.

Felton, Rau & Sibley's CELEBRATED Pure Tinted Lead.

GLASS, PUTTY, LINSEED OIL, COLORS, &C.

The Largest Stock to Select From, and Lowest Prices.

JNO. M. HUBER, Baltimore St., Gettysurg.

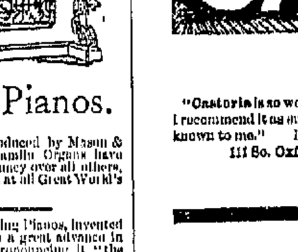
June 30, 1886. tf

SEINES, NETS, TENTS and SPORTING GOODS

Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Gun, choke bored, $10 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $3 to $40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns, $5 to $35. Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $12. Revolvers, $1 to $20. Double Action Self Cockers, $2.50 to $10. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send 2 cents for Illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 621 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURG, PA. N. B.—This is a 20-year-old, reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter. Guns made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.

Sept. 13, '87. 6m*

Mason & Hamlin



Organs and Pianos.

The Cabinet Organ was introduced by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy over all others, having received Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions since 1867.

The Improved Mode of Stringing Pianos, invented by Mason & Hamlin in 1882, is a great advance in piano construction, experts pronouncing it "the greatest improvement in pianos in half a century." Piano circular, containing 300 testimonials from purchasers, musicians, and tuners, and Piano and Organ Catalogues, free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., 46 East 14th St. (Union Square), NEW YORK.

Yohn Brothers, sole agents, York, Pa.

Oct. 4, '87. 3m

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AT W. S. Duttera's Tannery No. 2, Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

ALL KINDS OF LEATHER SOLD AT MARKET PRICE.

Jan. 1, 1887. tf

A * BLOW * HAS * BEEN * STRUCK

IN BEHALF OF YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS!

This DOOM of HIGH Prices

Is the Emancipation of the People from the Slavery of Hard Times.

REJOICE WITH US

That we are able to sell you goods so true, so honest and so desirable as is our line of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Which includes a great variety of the Beautiful, the Useful and the Stylish at

PRICES WONDERFULLY LOW!

We are not asking for trade, but for a critical inspection of our marvelous offerings.

DO AS YOU LIKE ABOUT ACCEPTING

THESE BARGAINS

After you have seen and tested our claim to save money for you.

JOHN R. STINE & SON,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

BLACK PILLS!

Aid Digestion, Remove Costiveness, Relieve Palpitation, Dispel Melancholy, —AND— CURE HEADACHE.

Used with advantage after a full meal and after the dissipation of high life.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BLACK PILL CO., GETTYSBURG, PA.

Nov. 1, '87. 1y

J. H. MYERS, ONE PRICE CASH

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Overcoats, Fall and Winter Clothing,

WITH PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY. LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK EVER SET BEFORE THE PUBLIC OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

Men's Suits, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8.50 up to $18.
Men's Black Corkscrew Suits, $8.50, $10, $11 up to $23.
Men's Fancy Cutaway Suits, $10 to $18.
35 different styles of Boys' Suits, aged from 13 to 18 years, from $3.50 up to $16; and a full line of School and Children's Suits in short Pants, $1.25, $2.50, $3 up to $7.
Men's Pants, 75c., 99c., $1.09, $2, $2.50, up to $5.50.
Men's Overcoats, $1.50, $5, $5.50, up to $15.
Boy's and Children's Overcoats, $1.25, $2.50, up to $7.
Before buying your Underwear and Gent's Furnishing Goods call and examine our 62½c., $1, $1.25 and $1.85.
Men's Scarlet All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, White, Merino and Scotch Wool, 50c., extra heavy, and Shirts as low as 25 and 30 cents; also a full line of Hats, Caps, &c.
Gloves and Rubber Clothing a specialty.
Anything in the line of Gloves you can get; if not in stock will get it for you. I buy large quantities and can always buy to advantage, so that I can give my customers bargains.
Flannel Shirts also a specialty.
Men's and Boys' Knit Jackets and a full line of Suspenders, Neckwear, Cuffs, laundried and unlaundried, White and Perchal Shirts, Gent's Fine Half Hose, also a full line of Trunks, &c.
I solicit a call of inspection, feeling assured that you will find stock and prices to suit you. No credit. Come and see what bargains you will get for cash. Very respectfully,

J. H. MYERS, Balto. st., No. 12, near the Square.

MONEY SAVING BARGAINS

IN THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN GETTYSBURG OF

HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

—AT—

H. J. BRINKERHOFF & SON'S, BALTIMORE STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE "COMPILER" OFFICE.

Invoices of fresh goods received daily and everything in the line SOLD AT LOWEST PRICES

WM. D. M'SHERRY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Harness, Saddles and Collars,

Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets, and all Horse Furnishing Goods in General.

ROBES AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Jan. 12, 1886. tf

CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

GO TO

R. MINTER'S,

Arendtsville, Adams County, Pa., FOR YOUR MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, CEMETERY LOT ENCLOSURES,

or anything in his line. Having a large variety of latest designs, he is fully able to furnish anything in his line. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL RESPECTS. Call and examine for yourselves. Work delivered free of charge in every part of the county. Place of business near Town Hall. Aug. 5, 1884. tf

ZIEGLER & HOLTZWORTH.

LIVERY, SALES AND EXCHANGE

STABLES

WASHINGTON ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well-known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town. Parties wishing to visit the Battlefield will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for guides. Give us a call. W. T. ZIEGLER, W. D. HOLTZWORTH.

Jan. 8, '80. tf

RAILROADS.

Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R.

NORTHWARD. GETTYSBURG TO CARLISLE.

Leave	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Gettysburg	9 00	1 00	4 00
Goldenville	9 10	1 10	4 10
Table Rock	9 15		
Biglerville	9 17	1 13	4 17
Sunnyside	9 20	1 20	4 20
Bendersville Station	9 25	1 25	4 25
Gardner's	9 32	1 31	4 32
Idaville	9 34	1 32	4 34
Starner's	9 40	1 38	4 40
Pine Grove	8 25	11 15	4 30
Hunter's Run	9 54	1 53	5 58
Mt. Holly Springs	10 05	2 00	6 00
H. & P. Crossing	10 05	2 02	6 10
Craighead's	10 10	2 05	6 15
Arrive at			
Carlisle, Gettysb'g Junc.	10 25	2 15	6 32
Harrisburg, C. V. R. R.	11 10	3 00	7 25
	p. m.		
Shippensburg	12 50	5 22	10 33
Chambersburg	12 55	5 45	10 55
Hagerstown	1 40	6 10	

SOUTHWARD. CARLISLE TO GETTYSBURG.

Leave	a. m.	a. m.	Mixed.
Harrisburg	7 10	11 15	1 15
Carlisle, Gettysb'g Junc.	8 35	11 55	1 30
Bonny Brook	8 40	12 00	
		p. m.	
Craighead's	8 45	12 00	4 41
H. & P. Crossing	8 48	12 08	4 45
Mt. Holly Springs	8 55	12 10	4 55
Hunter's Run	9 08	12 18	4 40
Arrive at Pine Grove	9 25	12 35	6 25
Leave Starner's	9 08	12 28	5 07
Idaville	9 15	12 35	5 11
Gardner's	9 17	12 37	5 10
Bendersville Station	9 24	12 45	5 25
Sunnyside	9 32	12 52	5 30
Biglerville	9 37	12 59	5 34
Goldenville	9 45	1 10	5 40
Arrive at Gettysburg	10 00	1 20	5 50

Through car to Gettysburg on train leaving Harrisburg at 7.35 a. m., and to Harrisburg on train leaving Gettysburg at 1.50 p. m. Special low rates for parties of five and upwards to Gettysburg and Pine Grove Park. Parties of 200 and over taken by special train. For rates apply to your Station Agent.

WM. H. WOODWARD, Supt.

Cumberland Valley R. R.

DOWN TRAINS.	H'b'g Express	H'b'g Accom'n	Mail	Express Daily	H'b'g Accom'n	N. Y. Ex. Daily
Leave	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Martinsburg			7 35		3 15	5 20
Hagerstown			8 15	12 01	1 12	10 15
Greencastle			8 40	12 27	1 10	10 31
Marion				12 40	1 33	10 45
Chamb'rsb'g		7 00	9 10	1 00	5 58	11 00
Shippensb'g		7 25	9 38	1 25	5 30	11 21
Newville		7 45	10 00	1 47	6 02	11 42
Carlisle	5 58	8 20	10 25	2 16	6 30	12 05
Mechanicsb'g	6 15	8 45	10 40	2 38	7 00	12 27
Harrisburg	6 35	9 05	11 15	3 00	7 25	12 45
Arrive						
Philadelphia	10 20					
Baltimore	10 15					

UP TRAINS.	N. O. Express	Mail	Southern Express	Fast Line	H'b'g Accom'n	H'b'g Express
Leave	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Baltimore						
Philadelphia						
Harrisburg	4 35	7 45	11 15	3 15	0 30	9 00
Mechanicsb'g	5 08	8 02	11 31	4 08	0 51	9 24
Carlisle	5 31	8 25	11 55	4 35	7 20	9 48
			p. m.			
Newville	6 00	9 00	12 15	5 00		10 12
Shippensb'g	6 21	9 27	12 45	5 22		10 31
Chambersb'g	6 45	9 15	12 58	5 45		10 55
Marion	7 02		1 09	6 02		
Greencastle	7 14	10 14	1 19	6 11		
Hagerstown	7 40	10 45	1 40	6 45		
Martinsburg	8 25	11 35		7 35		

N. O. Express and Fast Line will not run between Hagerstown and Martinsburg on Sunday.

H. A. RIDDLE, General Ticket Agent. J. F. BOYD, Superintendent. W. H. SHIPPLAN, Agent, Carlisle, Pa.

Western Maryland Railroad.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, as follows: Leave Hillen Station, Baltimore, for Hanover and Gettysburg at 9.55 a. m. and 4.00 p. m., arriving at Hanover at 12.28 p. m., and 6.31 p. m., and Gettysburg at 1.15 p. m. and 7.20 p. m.

Leave Gettysburg at 8.05 a. m. and 1.55 p. m.; Hanover 8.51 a. m. and 2.42 p. m., arriving at Hillen Station at 11.00 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

No change of cars. All trains stop at Union Depot, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Station, Baltimore.

On Sunday a train will leave Baltimore at 2.30 p. m., reaching Hanover at 5.10. Returning leaves Hanover Monday at 5.30 a. m., arriving at Baltimore at 9.00.

Leave Emory Grove for Westminster, Union Bridge, Frederick, Emmitsburg, Hagerstown, Williamsport at 9.11 a. m. and 5.12 p. m. Returning, leave Williamsport at 7.15 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.; Hagerstown 8.00 a. m. and 2.50 p. m.; Westminster 10.12 a. m. and 1.58 p. m.; arriving at Emory Grove at 10.50 a. m. and 6.58 p. m.; Hanover 12.28 p. m. and 6.31 p. m., and Gettysburg 1.15 p. m. and 7.20 p. m.

Trains leave Emmitsburg at 8.45 a. m. and 3.25 and 5.50 p. m. Returning reach Emmitsburg at 11.00 a. m. and 4.38 and 7.05 p. m.

Eastern Standard or 75th Meridian time is given at all stations.

B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agent. J. M. HOOD, Gen'l Manager.

Baltimore & Harrisburg Division,

EASTWARD.

Leave	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Gettysburg	8 05	11 15	1 55	5 21
Arrive		p. m.		
New Oxford	8 32	1 05	2 21	5 49
Hanover	8 51	1 42	2 42	6 06
Han. Junction	9 15		3 10	
Emory Grove	10 37		4 12	
Baltimore	11 00		5 10	
York	9 55		3 25	7 00
Harrisburg	11 05		8 10	8 10
	p. m.			
Phila. via Columbia	1 15		0 50	
Phila. via Baltimore	2 20		7 19	
Washington	1 10		7 20	
			a. m.	
N. York via Columbia	5 30		3 51	
			p. m.	
New York via Balto.	1 50		10 35	
Pittsburg	8 15		5 50	

WESTWARD.

Leave	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
Pittsburg		9 10	8 00	
New York		1 25		9 00
Philadelphia		7 40	4 50	11 50
			p. m.	
Washington	7 25		1 40	
Phila. via Baltimore	7 20		11 18	p. m.
Harrisburg		6 10	3 50	2 00
York, short line	11 05	7 35		3 25
York, Han. Junction			4 18	
Baltimore, (Union Hillen Station)	9 55		4 00	
Emory Grove	10 57		5 05	
Hanover Junction	9 55		5 14	
	p. m.			
Hanover	12 28	8 43	6 31	4 05
New Oxford	12 44	9 15	6 55	4 22
Arrive at Gettysburg	1 15	10 00	7 20	4 48

Berlin Branch.—Leaves East Berlin at 6.50 a. m.; Abbottstown 7.00 a. m. Returning leaves Hanover for East Berlin at 6.49 p. m., arriving at Abbottstown at 7.5 p. m. and East Berlin 7.50 p. m. On Thursday only leaves Hanover at 12.05 p. m., arriving at East Berlin at 12.55 p. m.; leaves East Berlin at 1.15 p. m., arriving at Hanover at 1.55 p. m.

Trains on the Orrtanna Extension will run as follows:

Leave Gettysburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 p. m.

Leave Orrtanna every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Gettysburg for Baltimore, Hanover and all points East and North.

Tickets to all points West at Baltimore prices.

W. H. H. WISOTZKEY, Ticket Agent.

Undertaking Establishment.

H. P. MARK,

Arendtsville, Adams County, Pa.,

TAKES this opportunity to inform the citizens of Arendtsville and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to Undertaking in all its branches. He has good Hearse and can furnish COFFINS, CASKETS, BURIAL CASES, BURIAL ROBES, SHROUDS, &c., in all sizes and at such prices as cannot fail to satisfy the most fastidious. He has returned from Philadelphia from a regular course in the art of

ARTERIAL EMBALMING,

as taught by the Cincinnati School. He will attend to EMBALMING at any time, thus doing away with the icebox entirely. Thankful for past favors, he asks a continuance of the public patronage. Place of business at corner opposite the residence of Mr. Andrew Bittinger.

Jan. 17 '84 tf

GRANITE Street Crossings.

THE undersigned is prepared to split out and furnish Granite for

STREET CROSSINGS,

any thickness, width and length, at figures far below those heretofore charged.

The attention of the authorities of surrounding towns is called to this advertisement, as money may be saved thereby. Granite placed on cars at Gettysburg for any point ordered.

Address NATHANIEL LIGHTNER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 6, '79. tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

Noah Walker & Co.,

165 AND 167 W. BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

FALL AND WINTER Suits and Overcoats

The Largest and Most Varied Stock in the City.

Styles and Prices to Suit All Tastes. All Goods Properly Shrunk Before being Made Up.

Custom Department FULLY STOCKED from which to order.

Nov. 11, '85. tf

Auctioneering.

G. K. WALKER, Heidlersburg, Adams county, Pa., would inform the public that he is ready at all times to CRY SALES of Real and Personal Property at short notice and at prices as lows as the lowest. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. Feb. 1, '87. tf

Gettysburg [Compiler]

PUBLISHED [...]

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR [...]

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS [...] —TWO DOLLARS AND F[...] in advance. No subs[...] unless at the option of [...] arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted [...] large reduction to those [...] year.

JOB PRINTING of every [...] smallest label or card [...] of poster—done with dis[...] like manner, and at the [...]

OFFICE on Baltimore str[eet] [...] the Court-house, on [...] Gettysburg Compiler Office [...]

PROFESSION[AL CARDS]

Edward A. [...] ATTORNEY AT LAW [...] Office over A[...] northwest corner of the [...] Will carefully and promp[tly] [...] ness entrusted to him.

J. C. N[...] ATTORNEY AT LAW [...] Office in resid[ence] [...] next door to Gettysburg [...] Gettysburg, April 1, '81.

Wm. McSh[erry] ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSB[URG] [...] Will carefully and prom[ptly] [...] gal business entrusted to [...] the court-house.

David W[...] ATTORNEY AT LAW, [...] Office in residence, sou[th] [...] Diamond.

Wm. Arch. M[...] ATTORNEY AT LAW, [...] Office—Second floor room [...] of Danner & Ziegler, now oc[...] on west side of Baltimore [...] tion given to settlement of [...] ministrators and other trusts [...] iens. Promptness in col[...] tances.

George M. [...] ATTORNEY AT LAW, [...] Collections and all legal [...] attended to. Office with [...] Esq., opposite the court-hou[se].

S. Mc. Sw[ope] ATTORNEY AT LAW, [...] Collections and all legal [...] attended to. Office on Baltim[ore] [...] the court-house.

D. McConau[ghy] ATTORNEY AT LAW, [...] burg street, Gettysburg [...] tion given to all suits, co[...] ment of estates. All legal [...] to Pensions, Bounty, Back [...] against the United States, a[...] and effectually attended t[o] [...] located and choice Farms [...] other Western States.

Wm. P. Qu[...] ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBU[RG] [...] Office with Hon. David W[...] ner of the Diamond.

J. A. Kitz[miller] (Successor to H. B. W[oods]) ATTORNEY AT LAW, [...] second story of the Sp[...] timore street, Gettysburg, [...] ed by H. B. Woods, Esq. W[...] to collections and all other [...] to him.

Charles S. D[...] ATTORNEY AT LAW, [...] Will continue the practice [...] of his father, the late W. A. [...] business entrusted to him [...] and prompt attention.

John M. K[...] ATTORNEY AT LAW, [...] Collections and all legal [...] attended to. Office on Balt[imore] [...] of the court house.

G. J. Ben[ner] ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office above G. W[...] southeast corner of the Squ[are] [...] Oct. 21, '84 tf

W. C. She[...] ATTORNEY AT LAW, [...] Office with G. J. Benner, E[sq.]

Edw. J. C[...] ATTORNEY AT LAW. JUSTICE [...] Will promptly attend to al[l] [...] trusted to him. Collections [...] on Baltimore street, near the [...] Gettysburg, July 17 '81. tf

Dr. J. C. F[...] OFFICE with Dr. Robert [...] Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg [...] burg, Pa.

Dr. C. E. Eck[...] DE[NTIST] [...] on B[altimore] [...] the [...] when [...] every [...] except [...] NES[...] month [...] professionally engaged at [...] Charges moderate, and all w[ork] [...] Oct. 11, '81. tf

J. L. HILL, M. D. J[...]

Dr. J. L. Hill [...] DENTISTS, GETTYS[BURG] [...] OFFICE on Chambersburg [...] west of Lutheran church [...] Nitrous Oxide Gas admi[nistered] [...] April 13, 1886. tf

Dr. John J. [...] PHYSICIAN, SURGEON [...] CHER, (formerly Chi[...] University Hospital, Baltim[ore] [...] TON, ADAMS COUNTY, P[A.] [...] vites all persons afflicted wit[h] [...] to consult him by mail. Dr. Brown's Great Dyspep[sia] [...] full directions, sent by mail [...] of $5. Chronic Diseases a Spe[cialty] [...] Dr. JOHN [...] Hampton, Ad[ams] [...]

Dr. George L. [...] OFFICE in Mesherrystown [...] calls from any part of the [...] Specialty—Diseases of the T[...] Heart.

Dr. J. W. C. O[...] OFFICE ON BALTIMORE [...] High, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dr. F. C. W[...] HAVING located at EAST [...] county, hopes that by stri[ct] [...] professional duties he may [...] public patronage.

Dr. D. Stuart W[...] DENTIST, graduate of the [...] of University of Penns[ylvania] [...] permanently located in FAIRF[IELD] [...] opposite Reformed parsonag[e] [...] from 7 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. [m.] [...] Apr. 11, '81. tf

THE Baltimore Hill [...] HAS changed hands, Wm. [...] the stock to the undersign[ed] [...] time the business at the old pl[ace] [...] sustain the high standing fo[r] [...] place has so long enjoyed by [...] customers as well as new ones.

A FULL LINE OF GR[OCERIES] of all kinds, including Drie[d] Fruits and Vegetables, a[...] of the best grades an[d] [...] most reasonable [...] Goods not on [...] promptly ordere[d]. CHINA, GLASS, STONE A[ND] [...] WARE IN FULL ASSO[RTMENT]. REMEMBER THE OL[D] [...] JOHN C. LO[...] Jan. 11, '87. tf

NEW Fall and Winter [...] ALL THE LATEST [...] SUITINGS AND PA[NTS] [...] ALL WOOL CASSIMERE SUIT[S] [...] WORSTED SUITS [...] FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS, [...] FITS GUARANTEED, AND M[...] PETENT HANDS. JOSEPH [...] Gettysburg, May 10, '87. tf

SHAVING EMPOR[IUM]. JOHN W. TI[...] CONTINUES the Barbering [...] its branches, in McClellan's [...] the saloon being provided with [...] improvements. He will give the [...] of his personal attention than [...] ery effort made to please and [...] guaranteed. Sick will be atten[ded] [...] residences. Gettysburg, Ma[...]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®